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BY B. F. MEYERS,

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VOLUME 60. Freedom of Thought and Opinion. WHOLE NUMBER, 1072

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Rates of Advertising.

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JOSEPH W. TATE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

Will promptly attend to collections and all business entrusted to his care, in Bedford and adjoining counties.

Cash advanced on judgments, notes, military and other claims.

Has for sale Town lots in Tatesville, and St. Joseph's, on Bedford Railroad. Farms and unimproved land, from one acre to 150 acres to suit purchasers.

Office nearly opposite the "Mengel Hotel" and Bank of Reed & Schell.

April 1, 1864—1y

J. R. DURBORROW,

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Office one door South of the "Mengel House." Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

Having also been regularly licensed to prosecute claims against the Government, particular attention will be given to the collection of Military claims of all kinds; pensions, back pay, bounty, bounty loans, &c. April 1, 1864.

ESPY M. ALSIP,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties. "Military claims," back pay, bounty, &c., speedily collected.

Office with Mann & Spang, on Juliana street, two doors South of the Mengel House. Jan. 22, '64.

U. H AKERS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Bedford, Pa.

Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Military claims speedily collected.

☞Office on Juliana street, opposite the Bank, one door north of John Palmer's office.

Bedford, September 11, 1863.

F. M. KIMMELL. J. W. LINGENFELTER

KIMMELL & LINGENFELTER,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

☞Have formed a partnership in the practice of the Law. Office on Juliana street, two doors South of the "Mengel House."

G. A. SPANG,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA

Will promptly attend to collections and all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Juliana Street, three doors south of the "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Mrs. Tate. May 13, 1864.

JOHN P. REED,

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public.

☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

JOHN PALMER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

☞Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Office on Juliana Street, (nearly opposite the Mengel House.)

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

A. H. COFFROTH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Somerset, Pa.

Will hereafter practice regularly in the several Courts of Bedford county. Business entrusted to his care will be faithfully attended to.

December 6, 1861.

F. C. DOYLE, M. D.,

Tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bloody Run and vicinity. Office next door to the hotel of John C. Black. [June 10, 1864.

J. L. MARBOURG, M. D.

Having permanently located, respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office on West Pitt street, south side, nearly opposite the Union Hotel.

Bedford, February 12, 1864.

F. M. MARBOURG, M. D.,

SCHELLSBURG, PA,

Tenders his professional services to the people of that place and vicinity. Office immediately opposite the store of John E. Colvin, in the room formerly occupied by J. Henry Schell.

July 1, 1864.

P. H. PENNSYL, M. D.,

RAY'S HILL, BEDFORD CO., PA.

Having located at the above place tenders his professional services to the community.

August 19, 1864—f

DAVID DEFIBAUGH,

GUNSMITH, BEDFORD, PA.,

Workshop same as formerly occupied by John Border, deceased. Rifles and other guns made to order, in the best style and on reasonable terms. Special attention will be given to the repairing of fire-arms. July 1, 1864—1y.

SAMUEL KETTERMAN,

BEDFORD, PA.,

☞Would hereby notify the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

JACOB REED, J. J. SCHELL,

REED AND SCHELL,

BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,

BEDFORD, PENN'A.

☞DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.

Deposits solicited.

J. ALSIP & SON,

Auctioneers & Commission Merchants,

BEDFORD, PA.,

Respectfully solicit consignments of Boots and Shoes, Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, and all kinds of Merchandise for AUCTION and PRIVATE Sale.

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Philip Ford & Co.,
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BEDFORD,
Hon. Job Mann,
Hon. W. T. Daugherty
B. F. Meyers.

January 1, 1864—tf.

SCOTT & STEWART,

AUCTIONEERS AND

Commission Merchants

Jayne's Marble Building,

616 *Chestnut St.*, & 616 *Jayne St.*,

PHILADELPHIA.

WM. E. GILLETTE. B. SCOTT, JR.

Apr. 17, 1863—1y.

GREAT REVELATION.

PRIVATE CONFESSIONS OF A HIGH REPUBLICAN OFFICIAL.

DISMAL FUTURE FOR THE NATION.

How the War is to be Prosecuted if Lincoln is Re-elected.

SOUTHERNERS TO BE EXTERMINATED.

The North to Become Bankrupt and Half the Men to be Killed off.

THE UNION MUST NOT BE RESTORED.

&c., &c., &c.

WASHINGTON, October 25, 1864.

The following letter has just begun to circulate in political circles here, and has already aroused intense interest. It is understood to have been written by a gentleman high in the confidence of the administration. Rumor assigns its authorship to a prominent New Englander; but, in the absence of all proofs, I will not vouch for the truth of the report. It will be seen that the revelations it contains are of an exceedingly exciting character.

[COPY.]

WASHINGTON, October 3, 1864.

MY DEAR OLD FRIEND: I have been trying for over a month to answer your letter of August 13; yet in vain. Happily for me, you know what are my relations to the government, and how fully occupied my time must be in a crisis like the present. Yet you do not know all. Imagine me four times as busy as I was when you were here last year, and you will form some faint idea of the press of business that is now upon me. Notwithstanding all this, I cannot refrain from writing you, both to settle that matter about which you wrote, and, if I can spare the time, to respond to your kind inquiry for my views upon the questions of the day. And first as to that private matter.

* * * * * * * *

You ask for my views upon the presidential election and the policy of the administration.—I have [illegible] doubt of the re-election of [illegible] site number of votes—[illegible] improbable—you know what other agencies can be employed to secure his retention in office. I am sure we will have the best of it in the army, because of the natural instinct of the officers to consult the wishes of the powers that be, in order that they may obtain promotion and preferment. All this is as plain as daylight.

As regards the policy of the administration during the next four years, I hardly believe that the leaders of the Union party, and certainly not the masses of the people, have the slightest idea of what is before us. It may grate harshly upon your ears, but it is, nevertheless, my firm conviction that to prosecute this war as it should be, *it must be waged for the complete extermination of the adult population of the States in rebellion.* Does this startle you? Look with me at the history of the war—even now more eventful than wars in Europe of thrice its duration. At the beginning of the conflict the administration was obviously restricted to the choice between two different policies, viz: (1) CONCILIATION, and (2) ABSOLUTE SUBJUGATION and EXTERMINATION. Any half-war policy was sure to result unhappily. The Democrats, with their ardent love of slavery, and their former political affiliations with the slaveocracy, undoubtedly did adopt the proper policy for their purposes. Had the war been prosecuted, as they urged, simply to restore the Union and save slavery with it, there is no doubt but that we would now be at peace, and the South would be reinstated in its old place of power in the Federal Union. But this, you know, would not suit the members of our party. We could have had all that before the war began if we had chosen to assent to the propositions adopted by the Peace Convention. I do not know as history will justify our course, but it is clear that had we assented to the compromise proposed by that convention, we would have had no political future. We are but human, and self-preservation is as much a law of politics as nature. We are certainly responsible for the war, and, for one, I am not afraid to meet the results which seem certain to be accomplished by it. Yet, my dear friend, I am almost appalled when I try to forecast the future, and realize in advance the trials which we, as a nation, will have to undergo before we can enter the promised land of freedom.—This generation will not see that land; but while we tramp through the wilderness in which we now are, the next generation will enter into the better land, and in a more perfect Union will reap the benefits of toils and sufferings.

Consider for a moment the effect of the war upon the southern people—not upon their property, but upon themselves. Perhaps you will better comprehend my meaning if I were to arrange in tabular form the proportion of Union sentiment in 1861 and the probable proportion there at the present time. The table, compiled from such information as comes to my memory as I write, would stand thus:

	1861—		—1864.	
	Union.	*Disunion.*	*Indif't.*	*Union.*	*Reb.*
Virginia,	½	½	¼	1/10	9/10
N. Carolina,	½	½	⅛	⅜	⅜
S. Carolina,	½	½	—	none	unan.
Georgia,	½	½	¼	1/10	⅛
Alabama,	½	½	¼	2/10	1/20
Florida,	½	½	¼	none.	unan.
Mississippi,	½	½	⅛	1/10	1/20
Louisiana,	½	½	¼	¼	¼
Texas,	½	½	¼	1/10	1/20
Arkansas,	½	½	¼	⅛	⅛
Missouri,	½	½	⅛	⅛	⅛
Tennessee,	⅛	⅛	—	1/10	1/20
Kentucky,	1/10	1/10	¼	⅜	⅜

If you take the trouble to collect these fractions, you find that according to them the Union people in the South in 1861 composed forty-three and seven-tenths per cent., or nearly half of the whole population, while now they form but thirteen and six-tenths per cent. of the population. This tells a strange tale. It shows that the war, so far as relates to restoring the old Union, is a conspicuous failure, and has managed to convert the old Unionists into armed rebels. We have gained in territory, we have secured important strategic positions, and put an end to whatever commerce the South may have had; but at the same time we have thoroughly alienated the hearts of its people from ourselves and from the old Union which we both once professed to love. This is a natural result of the policy which we urged upon the government, and which it at last adopted. The removal of Buell and McClellan because of their lenient treatment of the southern population, and the infusion of a more stringent policy, had the proper effect on the army. Instead of treating the southerners as misguided friends to be won back to an old love, they were instructed to treat them as enemies, for such they were to the great principles of freedom, if not to the Union itself. Hence it is that wherever our armies have marched they have made enemies of those whom they found to be friends. Take the case of Tennessee, for example.—When our troops first entered Nashville, and, still later, Knoxville, the Unionists in the State gave a rapturous welcome to the dear old flag and the men under whose protection it had been borne to their state. How changed is all this now! They who under the rule of Jeff. Davis and his crew sighed for the return of the old Union, and waited long and patiently for the gleam of federal bayonets, enduring meanwhile a system of oppression that beggars description,—these men and women are to-day the bitterest rebels in the South. Jeff. Davis has now no warmer allies than these people.—And if a rebel invasion of East Tennessee should ever be practicable, it is safe to predict that the old unconstitutional Unionists, and followers of Andy Johnson and Parson Brownlow, would give the confederate troops a welcome even warmer than that which they gave our soldiers at the first.

The Shenandoah valley is another case to the point. Gentlemen who accompanied [illegible] that the inhabitants, as a people, [illegible] were not hostile to the Union; the active young men were mostly rebels, but the great majority of the residents were either indifferent as to the result of the contest, or warmly devoted to the cause of the [illegible] whether a [illegible] of Winches[illegible] people that [illegible] large army to [illegible] ing utterly dest[illegible] the guise of gue[illegible] Washington to R[illegible] have traversed ag[illegible] same state of affair[illegible] sand Union braves w[illegible] Virginia more sacred[illegible] they sacrificed their liv[illegible] grasp of secession, are [illegible] ponents of rebeldom. [illegible] ted by guerrillas, and hard[illegible] before the rebel fiends appe[illegible] der whom they can. I do[illegible] sentiment.

Now, my friend, what is the resul[illegible] this? Shall we give up the war? By no [illegible] Shall we change our policy? That is n[illegible] possible. Shall we surrender the gov[illegible] to the pro-slavery Democrats? Forbid it[illegible] en! We have had enough of slavery an[illegible] hunters. What, then, is the course t[illegible] must adopt? I answer deliberately, and n[illegible] view of all the facts before me, that w[illegible] adopt the policy that Cromwell prope[illegible] Ireland, and which would have saved u[illegible] happy country from years of misery an[illegible] *We must exterminate the adult populatio[illegible] South.* Cromwell wanted to depopulate [illegible] of its adults and substitute English [illegible] Scotchmen. *He was right.* It would ha[illegible] a wise, a humane, nay more, a Christian [illegible] if he had slain every man, woman, and [illegible] on that bright Emerald isle, and so got rid of the priest-ridden race which cursed it. Such a policy would have made Ireland a rival to instead of a dependent upon England, and a contributor in place of an impediment to the prosperity of Great Britain.

Are our people prepared to face this contingency? Are you, my good friend? To subjugate the people of the South is an impossibility.—Like the Indians, they would die rather than be enslaved. *So die and disappear they must.* The great powers of Europe have been for two hundred years trying to conquer Poland. She stands ready to begin a revolution to-morrow. The great Russian Empire was fighting for thirty years a few barbarous tribes in the Caucasian mountain; it found that the only method to accomplish its purpose was the complete extirpation of the inhabitants. Alexander followed the example of Cromwell, and he was wise in doing so. There are instances in history of races being conquered, but, like the old Saxons, it was necessary to keep them in absolute servitude, and whole generations had to pass away before it was safe to intrust them with freedom, much less with citizenship. I need not remind you that the southerners are of the same vigorous stock as ourselves, and would never submit to a state of slavery. Nor should we think for a moment of such a thing. The spirit of the age, the glorious principles of our party, now inscribed, thank God upon the nation's banners; the teachings of Christianity and the hopes we have for the future, all alike forbid us from even harboring the thought of such a course.

This may afford you a glimpse of what we are coming to. We shall secure the next Congress without a doubt, and with it, I think, the re-election of Mr. Lincoln. You will know what weight to attach to my words when I say that I am satisfied that he realizes not only that this country cannot remain half free and half slave, but that there can be but one solution of the vexed problem, and that by the total elimination of the white population of the South. This will involve, at least, a thirty-years' war. National bankruptcy will be inevitable, because we can sustain no farther strain upon our finances. At least half, if not two-thirds, of our able-bodied men will have to give up their lives ere we reach the end. All this I firmly believe, is in store for us, if we pursue the policy which I aver is the one that we ought to pursue.

Will you flinch, my friend? Do you know of a single man that will? (I refer, of course, to the members of the Union party.) Look at the ultimate result to be attained. What are the extermination of the people of the South, bankruptcy and loss of life at the North, as compared with the extension of freedom for all men over this broad land, from the St. Lawrence to the Gulf, and from ocean to ocean? No; having invited the issue, let us meet it like men, push it through to the bitter end, and if need be die for it, remembering that the soil will be the richer for our dust; for, where once grew the rank weeds of slavery, there will spring up in chastened luxuriance the pure white flower of liberty to deck our country in a fairer, purer robe than ever yet it wore.

To return to the matter of—to which you allude near the close of your letter, I beg to say * * * You will of course consider this hastily written letter as private. I shall probably make the same view public soon after the election, and in a shape more creditable to myself than I consider these rapidly written lines to be.

With kind regards to you and yours, believe me, ever your sincere friend,

—— ——

Mr. —— ——

HISTORICAL FACTS.

When you hear Abolitionists charging the rebellion upon Democrats, confront them with the following truths from history:

1. That there were no symptoms of rebellion in the South until after the election of Abraham Lincoln, who had proclaimed that this decision could not exist part free and part that slaves could be held in the Territories.

2. That all the difficulties would have been settled by the Peace Convention, and war prevented, if Lincoln, Chase, Chandler, *et al*, had desired it.

3. That if Lincoln had called Congress to [illegible] receive [illegible] correct [illegible] dayere [illegible] ots [illegible] do [illegible] ho [illegible] hip [illegible] by [illegible] and [illegible] The [illegible] and [illegible] cy ce [illegible] ed [illegible] pron- [illegible] w. [illegible] ern [illegible] for [illegible] of [illegible] dis [illegible] deb [illegible] in [illegible] *Fro* [illegible] ed [illegible] re- [illegible] lar- [illegible] ed [illegible] PAR [illegible] *prim* [illegible] that [illegible] not [illegible] kth [illegible] cess, [illegible] rs [illegible] *Mr.* [illegible] dred [illegible] of [illegible] or [illegible] ered [illegible] vated [illegible] that [illegible] ea- [illegible] SARSA [illegible] more [illegible] severa [illegible] bt [illegible] Le [illegible] are [illegible] gen [illegible] and [illegible] are [illegible] SARSAR [illegible] the SAR [illegible] edies. [illegible] *From* [illegible] "I [illegible] tive [illegible] in [illegible] Leucorr [illegible] ing [illegible] fro [illegible] there [illegible] an [illegible] by [illegible] local [illegible] *A lady* [illegible] p- [illegible] "My [illegible] debilita [illegible]

For sale at A. L. Dis[illegible] April 29, 1864—1y.

Teachers

[illegible]—Hopewell township, [illegible]ers.

[illegible] 7, Hopewell.

[illegible] Stonerstown.

[illegible]ct. 15, Householder's.

[illegible]Vest Providence, Fri-

[illegible] 15, Rock Hill.

[illegible]hip, Thursday, Octo-

[illegible]er 21, Bald Hill.

[illegible] 22, at School House

[illegible] Oct. 24, New Enter-

[illegible], October 25, Wood-

[illegible]tonion, Wednesday, October 26, Mowry's Mill.
[illegible]Ft. Clair, Thursday, October 27, Eight Square.
[illegible]bell-burg Borough and Napier, Friday, October
[illegible] Schellsburg.
[illegible]mata, Saturday, October 29, Buena Vista.
[illegible]Harrison, Monday, October 31, Buffalo Mills.
[illegible]ondonderry, Tuesday, November 1, Bridgeport.
[illegible]umberland Valley, Wednesday, November 2, at
[illegible]rsville.

[illegible]ecial examination for all who can not attend [illegible] of the above examinations, Saturday, Novem- [illegible] at Bedford.

[illegible] examinations will begin at *precisely* 9 o'clock, [illegible], and those wishing to be examined *must be* [illegible] *nt promptly* at that time.

[illegible]tember 23, 1864. J. W. DICKERSON, Co. Superintendent.

[illegible] STOCK [illegible] FALL

[illegible] NOW IN STORE

[illegible] perhead" to an[illegible] 1864

do not bow down before their shrine [illegible] and the negro—to all who are opposed to tyranny and who are lovers of the Constitution and the Union: in fine to all who are truly for liberty. (Hence the term from the *head* of LIBERTY on the old *copper* cent.)

Now what has this self-called loyal and patriotic party done for our country? Let us see.

1st. It has been the *adder* of imaginary clauses to the Constitution.

2d. It has been the *adder* of the imaginary State of Western Virginia to the Union.

3d It has been the *adder* of $1,000,000,000 to our national debt.

4th. It has been the *adder* of hundreds of thousands of slaughtered soldiers to our bills of mortality.

5th. It has been the *adder* of a countless host of shoddy contractors to the governmental patronage.

6th. It is constantly the *adder* of insult to injury to all pure citizens who dare think for themselves, to all who dare prefer the "Union as it was" to "Disunion and abolitionism."

Are not, then, the Lincolnites, "*Adders*" of the most venomous type?

"*Adder.* A kind of Serpent full of poison. It is said to stop its ears, the one on the earth, the other with its tail, to avoid hearing."—*Butterworth's Concordance.*

And truly the Lincoln Adder dislikes to hear the truth.

☞In 1860 we were told to vote for Lincoln and a change. Cotton was then ten cents a pound. The people voted for Lincoln and the "change." Cotton now is $1,64 a pound. In fact it requires a great deal of "change" now to buy anything.

Draft!

ANOTHER HAUL!

Look Out.

Another draft is about to be made. Gov. Seymour, of New York, announces that from intimations received by him, from the War Department, it will be the heaviest one yet made. If Lincoln is re-elected it will be surely made and rigidly enforced. The following from the *National Republican*, Lincoln's personal organ, will suffice to show which way the wind blows.

"The object of the draft is not to fill quotas, but to raise troops, and it should be exacted with that view and for that purpose, and as every able bodied citizen of the proper age is subject to be called into the service, no man who has been legally drafted has just cause of complaint on account of being required to render his due share of military service. The fact that the required number has already been *drawn* is no reason why others should not be drawn, if necessary to fill quota."

Views of Mr. Pendleton.

The following letter explains so clearly and definitely the views of our Democratic candidate for the Vice Presidency in regard to the Union, that if any doubts existed in any rational mind upon the subject, they must now be dispelled forever:

CINCINNATI, Oct. 17, 1864.

MY DEAR SIR:—I have received your friendly letter. Malignant misrepresentations and falsehoods are so frequent in our political struggles, that I have rarely unonly repeat my reiterated professions of old one, when I say that [illegible] who cherishes a greater [illegible]gard for the Union—who has a higher [illegible] would more earnestly [illegible]mable benefits—[illegible]oration by all means which will effect [illegible]hat end than myself.

The Union is the guarantee of the peace, the power, the prosperity of this people, and no man would deprecate more heartily, or oppose more persistently, the establishment of another government over any portion of the territory ever within its limits.

I am in favor of exacting no conditions—insisting upon no terms not prescribed in the Constitution, and I am opposed to any course of policy which will defeat the re-establishment of the Government upon the old foundation, and in its territorial integrity.

I am, very truly, yours, &c.,

GEORGE H. PENDLETON.

Hon. John B. Haskin, New York.

So, also, in reference to the slanderous misrepresentations of Mr. Pendleton's votes for supplies of the army and navy, the following letter, to the Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee of Pennsylvania, furnishes a complete refutation. The falsehoods so industriously inculcated against Mr. Pendleton amongst the soldiers of our armies, must now yield to the force of truth, plainly spoken by one whose unspotted integrity and truthfulness has never yet been questioned, even by his enemies, however they may seek otherwise to malign and disparage him:

CINCINNATI, Oct. 18, 1864.

HON. C. L. WARD, Philadelphia: MY DEAR SIR:—I have received your letter. In the very beginning of this war, in the first days of the extra session of 1861, I said, in my place in Congress, that I would vote for all measures necessary to enable the Government to maintain its honor and dignity, and prevent disaster to its flag. I have done so.

I thought that by the adoption of such measures the faith of the Government was pledged to the troops in the field, and must not be forfeited by inadequate supplies. I never gave a vote which was incompatible with this sentiment.

All appropriations pure and simple, for the support and efficiency of the army and navy had my cordial concurrence. It was only when they were connected with other and improper appropriations; when by reason of their popularity, they were loaded down with fraudulent items for the benefit of contractors or speculators, and every attempt to separate them failed; when they were made a stalking horse for some Abolition scheme, that I was constrained reluctantly to vote against the whole bill.

But I repeat, that I voted against no bill which was confined simply to the object of supplies for the army and the navy.

I am very truly, yours,

GEO. H. PENDLETON.

☞Elect Lincoln and we shall have four more years of war without a Union. What could have been done in six months and was not done in four years cannot be accomplished in another term by the present administration. We must, therefore, vote for a change.

The Party of High Prices.

[*From the New York Evening Post.*]

We wish that every man who depends on wages or work for his living might look a little into the history of his own dinner table. His beefsteak, which formerly cost him but twelve cents a pound, now costs twenty-five cents. The present price of potatoes is forty cents a half peck; the old price was ten cents. Butter until a few days ago, was sixty cents a pound; the average price for many years has not been over twenty cents. The old five penny loaf of bread costs ten cents. Coffee, now seventy-five cents a pound, until recently was but twenty-two cents. The present price of sugar is thirty cents; the old price was eight cents. To make the case more plain to the eye, we put it into figures:

	OLD PRICE.	PRESENT PRICE.
Beefsteak,	12 cents.	25 cents.
Potatoes,	10 cents.	40 cents.
Butter,	20 cents.	60 cents.
Bread,	4 cents.	10 cents.
Coffee,	22 cents.	75 cents.
Sugar,	8 cents.	30 cents.

For the whole of these articles the regular price of former years was seventy-seven cents; it is now two dollars and forty cents. On the same scale, if the cost of living of a single person for one year was five hundred dollars in the "good old time," it would be now fifteen hundred and fifty-eight dollars. This is something to be looked into.

Abolition Predictions.

1861—A few brief months will bring the rebellion to a close.

1862—A few brief months will bring the rebellion to a close.

1863—A few brief months will bring the rebellion to a close.

1864—A few brief months will bring the rebellion to a close.

HOW THE SOLDIER'S VOTE WAS RETURNED.—The following is an extract from a letter from a soldier in Camp Cadwallader, Philadelphia in which he shows up the manner in which the vote of the soldiers in that camp was returned by the Abolitionists, where such outlot boxes in charge. How [illegible] submitted to? He says: [illegible] what the Judge and Inspec- [illegible] day of election. There were [illegible] of this number they returned *only four votes.* This is the [illegible] soldiers to vote. But we are not now to submit to these tricks will count against them.

ADVICE TO OLD-LINE WHIGS.—The Louisville *Journal*, in the course of an article eulogistic of Mr. Winthrop's speech, says:

"The Whig who now refuses to act with the Democratic party is an apostate. He refuses to stand just where he has always stood. He renounces his principles. He deserts his colors. He turns his back upon the wise teachings and upon the high example of Clay and Crittenden. Such a man has no shadow of right to be called or to call himself a Whig. If he is an honest man, and understands the force of language, he will neither claim nor accept the honored name."

GEN. BURNSIDE ON GEN. MCCLELLAN.—After General Burnside's return from his successful campaign in North Carolina, he made a Speech at the Cooper Institute, in which he said:

"Whatever comes to pass never let your faith in Gen. George B. McClellan falter; I have Summered him, and Wintered him, and know him through and through."

SIGNIFICANT.—The only enthusiastic supporters of Lincoln in New York, are observed, without exception, to be the men who have their arms buried elbow deep in the government purse. No one else exhibits any sort of spirit, or pretends to hope for his election.

THE shoddyites are continually howling about the "peace plank" of the Chicago platform. The kind of peace they want is aptly defined by General Tilton in a speech made at a Republican meeting in Boston, October 10. Gen. Tilton said:

"I dont want any peace except on such terms as Abraham Lincoln will make. I won't say under the Constitution, but under such terms as he chooses to make, for I don't know where the Constitution is."

That states the point precisely, and there the Democrats take issue with the Lincolnites on the subject of peace.

☞Let the Union men of the nation remember, that Gen. M'Clellan has distinctly announced that with him "the Union is the only condition of peace." Let them also bear in mind, that Mr. Lincoln has positively declared that, with him, "the abandonment of slavery is the only condition of peace."

☞Our old Farmers may as well prepare to make up more Bounty, if old Abe is again elected. Nothing surer than that.

☞A Chicago clergyman went to a political meeting the other night and on his way home was garroted and robbed.

☞No secrets are kept at Washington. The officials are sure to tell at least all they know. They are as leaky as so many rain clouds.

The Lincoln committee in Washington are spending $13,000 per day to galvanize "Old Abe."

If our debt were funded to-day, the interest on it would be considerably larger than the interest on the debt of Great Britain.

DEMOCRATIC documents are carefully expunged from the U. S. mails.

BEDFORD GAZETTE.

B. F. MEYERS, EDITOR.

FRIDAY . . NOVEMBER, 4, 1864.

What They Promised.

THE FRIENDS OF GOV. CURTIN PROMISED THE PEOPLE THAT IF THEY WOULD RE-ELECT HIM, THE WAR WOULD END IN 30 DAYS AND THERE WOULD BE NO MORE DRAFTING. HOLD THEM TO THEIR PROMISES.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,

GEORGE B. McCLELLAN,

OF NEW JERSEY.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

GEORGE H. PENDLETON,

OF OHIO.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

ELECTORS AT LARGE,

ROBERT L. JOHNSON, of Cambria,
RICHARD VAUX, of Philadelphia.

DISTRICT ELECTORS.

1 Wm. Loughlin,	13 Paul Leidy,
2 E. R. Helmbold,	14 Robert Sweinford,
3 Edward P. Dunn,	15 John Ahl,
4 T. McCullough,	16 George A. Smith,
5 Edward T. Hess,	17 Thaddeus Banks,
6 Philip S. Gerhard,	18 H. Montgomery,
7 George P. Lepler,	19 John M. Irvine,
8 Michael Seltzer,	20 J. M. Thompson,
9 Patrick McAvoy,	21 Rasselas Brown,
10 T. H. Walker,	22 James P. Barr,
11 O. S. Dimmick,	23 Wm. J. Koontz,
12 A. B. Dunning,	24 W. Montgomery.

"To Whom it may Concern."

Abraham Lincoln, of March 4th, 1861, and Abraham Lincoln, of July 18th, 1864, cut the following figures:

Lincoln's Inaugural, March 4, 1864.

I declare that I have no purpose, DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, to interfere with slavery in the States where it exists. I believe I have NO LAWFUL RIGHT TO DO SO, and have NO INCLINATION TO DO SO. * * The RIGHT of each State to order and control its own domestic institutions according to its own judgment EXCLUSIVELY, is ESSENTIAL to the balance of power on which the perfect and ENDURANCE of pend[illegible] fabric de

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

Lincoln to the Rebel Commissioners, July 18, 1864.

Any proposition which embraces the restoration of peace, the integrity of the whole Union, and the ABANDONMENT OF SLAVERY and comes by and with an authority that can control the armies now at war with the United States, will be received and considered by the Executive Government of the United States, and will be met by liberal terms on substantial and collateral points; and the bearer or bearers thereof shall have conduct both ways.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

[illegible] ble a number of communications for [illegible] are unable to find room. Some [illegible] for want of early day, among them [illegible] friend [illegible]

Rally! Rally!

Once More Unto the Breach!

Democratic meetings will be held at

SCHELLSBURG on SATURDAY EVENING, November 5th, at 7 o'clock.

FETTER'S SCHOOL HOUSE, Bedford township, on same evening (Saturday) at 7 o'clock.

BOWSER'S SCHOOL HOUSE, in Colerain township, on same evening, (Saturday) at 7 o'clock.

A Grand Torch-light Procession

will take place in Bedford, on Monday evening next. The Democrats of the neighboring townships are invited to be present. Come one and all and participate in the last grand attack upon the enemy's works. In view of this announcement, the usual Democratic Club meeting will not be held on Saturday evening. Rally round the flag, boys, Rally once again, Shouting for "Little Mac" and Freedom!

Look at Your Tickets!

Be sure that you have the pure McClellan Electoral Ticket. Be careful from whom you take tickets. The Lincolnites will, doubtless, try to foist spurious tickets upon the unsuspecting. Examine your ticket before you vote it.

Look Out for Tricks!

Some of Lincoln's officials and Curtin's clerks are in this county, busily engaged in trying to persuade people to vote for Abraham. They make their living off the pickings that fall from Abe's table. Of course they are in favor of his re-election. Be on your guard against their tricks.

Now, To Your Post!

Every man to his post! Fall into line! Forward to the charge! Let there be no straggling, no lagging, no skulking. March up to the polls and vote like men. The hero of Antietam is our leader. The glorious McClellan is our standard-bearer. Who would not fight in his cause? Who would not rally under his flag? Now, forward, men and brethren, for McClellan and liberty.

Stop and Think!

If you vote for Lincoln, you may sign the death-warrant of either yourself, son or brother. For, if he is elected, you will be drafted and driven to the slaughter pens of Virginia.

A Petty Act.

The custodian of the Abolition drums, refused to lend one of them to be used by the soldiers in the burial of the gallant Lieutenant Gump. Shame on such petty meanness.

To the Polls!

Freemen of Bedford county! The hour has come! The day of your redemption is at hand! Four years of blood and sorrow have passed over your heads. Four years of untold wretchedness and misery have traced their gloomy history upon the record of your lives. God in his goodness has permitted you to see the day set apart by the fundamental law of the land, for your riddance from the terrible ordeal through which you are passing. If you avail yourselves of this glorious privilege, it will prove such a day of deliverance. On the other hand, if you fail to do so, it will be but a day for the confirmation of the slavery under which you are groaning. Men of all parties, next Tuesday will be for you a day of joy, or one of ineffable woe and sorrow! On that day you will vote for a change of the present unhappy condition of public affairs, or you will vote for more high prices, more drafts, more blood-shed, more widows and orphans, and for final and irrevocable Disunion. You will cast your vote for the Christian patriot, George B. McClellan, or you will place your own life and the lives of your neighbors and friends in the wanton hands of the man who called for a ribald song amid the moans of the wounded and the groans of the dying on the field of Antietam. The duty to decide between these candidates for the Presidency, is the most solemn and sacred you can possibly discharge as citizens. Upon your decision rests the fate of this great nation. Upon your judgment depend the lives and liberties of the present generation.—Upon your vote, in all probability, hangs the destiny of a son, a brother, or a near and dear friend. Can you go to the polls and devote to a bloody and fruitless death, the blooming boy, whose life you hold so dear; or can you vote mourning and desolation into the household of the daughter you cherish as the apple of your eye? You will most certainly do this, by giving your voice in favor of a continuance of the present condition of public affairs. The issue is before you. It is clear and well defined.—May the God of Truth, Justice and Mercy, guide you in your decision!

A Great Outrage!

The N. York Soldiers to be Disfranchised!

The War Department has arrested a number of the Democratic commissioners sent from New York to collect the votes of the soldiers from that state, and refused others passes. Ballots containing McClellan votes have been seized and are now in the possession of the President's pimps. ONE OF GEN. GRANT'S STAFF OFFICERS, sent home his ballot for McClellan, lifted the proxy and on opening it found a [illegible] substituted! In order to carry on [illegible] cain, bribed one of the New York commissioners, a fellow by the name of [illegible]ry, to perjure himself and say that *he* was engaged in substituting McClellan for Lincoln ballots. This gave them a pretext to close the McClellan agencies, seize McClellan ballots and put Lincoln tickets in their stead. Thus the Abolitionists are striving to perpetuate their power. What a spectacle! The popular indignation at this last Lincoln outrage is said to be overwhelming in New York.

Not Out of the Woods.

The Abolitionists "crowed before they were out of the woods." They have claimed the defeat of Gen. Coffroth, Judge Kimmell, and the Democratic candidates for the Legislature. The latest official reports elect Gen. Coffroth, while the Judicial and Legislative districts are still undetermined, with the chances in favor of the Democratic candidates, when the legal votes shall be counted. Wait and see.

The Flag Stealers!

On the night of the late election, a large and beautiful flag (the old Stars and Stripes) was cut down and stolen by some Abolition vagabonds, who were prowling about the streets on that occasion. It was suspended between the Bedford Hotel and Jacob Reed's store and belonged to Hon. Job Mann, Judge Daugherty and Mrs. Virginia Tate. The Chairman of the Democratic County Committee, offers fifty dollars reward to any person who will recover and restore the flag and give such information as will lead to the conviction of the thieves. Such is the character of the men in this town, who advocate the election of Lincoln. Let their names go down to posterity with the execration they deserve.

To the people of East and West Providence, Hopewell, Broad Top and Liberty.

Owing to the fact that it is impossible to hold meetings in every district, prior to the Presidential election, your townships being among the number which we found it impossible to reach, on behalf of the chairman of the Democratic county committee, we urge upon you to gather your forces and consolidate your ranks for the contest next Tuesday. You did nobly at the last election. We respect and honor you for it. But you can do still better for Little Mac. In the first place see that every Democrat attends the election. In the second place, call on your Republican neighbors and appeal to their good sense, their humane feelings and their Christian principles, in favor of a *change* from the present bloody and ruinous public policy. Let every man among you be a committee to attend to these things, every Democrat to his post and all will be well.

Very Important!

Alabama Will Come Back, If we elect our Little Mac!

But No Peace as long as Lincoln Rules!

Light is Breaking!

The following preamble and resolutions are now before the Alabama Legislature. They show that the Southern people are willing to return to the Union, if McClellan is elected; and, on the other hand, that if Lincoln is elected, the war must go on. The preamble and resolutions are as follows:

WHEREAS, Abraham Lincoln, as President of the United States, and Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy thereof, and the friends and supporters of his administration, have declared that negotiations for peace cannot be entertained except on a basis of a restoration of the Union in its territorial integrity and the abolition of slavery, and that the existing war must be prosecuted until the men of these Confederate States are compelled to submit to these terms, or are subjugated, and if necessary to secure this end, exterminated, their lands confiscated, and their women and children driven forth as wanderers on the face of the earth; and

WHEREAS, The re-election of Abraham Lincoln to the office of President of the United States is advocated by many, if not all of his supporters upon these grounds, and that there is no other way to terminate the war, insisting that there is no disposition on the part of the people of these States to enter into negotiations for peace except on the distinct admission of the separate independence of these States as a basis; and

WHEREAS, At a recent convention held in the city of Chicago, a numerous and powerful party has declared its willingness, if successful, to stop fighting and open negotiations with us on the basis of the Federal Constitution as it is, and the restoration of the Union under it. Now, therefore,

Be it Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Alabama, in General Assembly convened, That we sincerely desire peace. If the aforesaid party is successful we are willing and ready to open negotiations for peace on the basis indicated in the platform adopted by said convention—our sister States of this confederacy being willing thereto.

Grand Rally!

The Democracy in Council!

Union and St. Clair in the Field!

A very large and enthusiastic meeting of the Democratic and Conservative people of St. Clair and Union townships, was held at St. Clairsville, on Saturday last. GEO. BECKLEY was appointed President; John Griffith, [illegible] Christian Mock and David T. Ake, Vice-Presidents; and Sam'l. Crisman and George Moore, Secretaries. The meeting was addressed by John Palmer and B. F. Meyers, Esqr's.

THE [illegible] IS a safe and reliable remedy for the cure of Rheumatism, Painful Nervous Affections, Sprains, Burns, Swellings and all diseases requiring an external application on man.

BEST On horses it will never fail to cure Poll-evil, Fistula, old running sores, or Sweeney, if properly applied. For sprains, bruises, LINIMENT scratches, crooked hoofs, chafes, saddle or collar gall, cuts or wounds, it is an infallible FOR remedy. Try it and be convinced of its efficacy.

RHEUMATISM.

MAN Persons afflicted with this disease no matter of how long standing, can be promptly AND effectually cured by using this Mixture. There is nothing in the world so sure and BEAST so good to take away hard corns, and cure Frost Bites as this preparation. Try it and NOW satisfy yourselves. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle. Prepared by

S. A. FOUTZ,
Westminster, Md.

IN USE For sale at the Drug Stores of Reamer and Harry, Bedford, Pa.

December 18, 1863,—1y

FOUTZ'S

CELEBRATED HORSE AND CATTLE

POWDERS.

THESE Powders have proved, after a trial of several years, to be superior to any preparation of the kind in use. The chief superiority of these Powders arises from the fact that they are composed of medicines that have Laxative, Tonic and Purifying properties. The laxative ejects crudities from the stomach and intestines, the tonic gives strength to the system of the Horse, and the purifying medicines cool[illegible] them cleanse the blo[illegible]

SOOTH

Great Torchlight Procession!

An Immense Outpouring!

One of the most magnificent displays ever witnessed, was made by the Democracy of Philadelphia, on Saturday night last, in the shape of a torch-light procession in honor of the Democratic victory in Pennsylvania. A letter from Hon. W. P. Schell, informs us that there were 50,000 persons in the procession, and that it took *four hours* for it to pass a given point. Pennsylvania will give McClellan 30,000 majority. Let Bedford County do her share in the great work.

The Last From Ohio.

We have seen no news, for some time, from the Ohio election. The last we saw, was to the effect that the Abolition ticket had 21,000 majority, with ten Democratic counties to hear from, which would probably reduce the majority to 10,000. Last year Vallandigham was beaten 101,000, showing a gain of 91,000. We have good hope of carrying even Ohio, as well as Indiana for McClellan.

Dawson and Dennison!

It turns out that Hon. John L. Dawson and Hon. Charles Dennison, the former of the Fayette and the other of the Luzerne district, are both re-elected to Congress. The Bedford *Inquirer* will please alter its tables of Congressmen accordingly

An Attempt at Fraud!

The Tricksters Partly Foiled!

We showed in our last issue, that Lincoln's agents were striving hard to commit frauds in the return of votes from the army. The return judges of this county, met on Friday last, for the purpose of counting the soldiers' vote, and they found among the returns from the army, one which exhibited the singular discrepancy of giving the names of but 48 voters, whilst it set down the number of votes polled for Congress at 85! at the same time giving the Abolition candidate a majority of 29.—It was urged that the voters who had given the remaining 39 votes, were from Fulton county and for this reason they should be counted. A large majority of the return judges could not see how they could count the votes of citizens of Fulton county, inasmuch as the law specially restricted them to the counting of votes cast by citizens of Bedford county. Therefore, they declined to count them. Another return was a mixture of votes from five different counties, all footed up together, and showing a majority of 14 for the Abolition candidates. This return showed 42 votes polled for Bedford County, whilst the list of voters contained the names of but thirty citizens of Bedford county. This was also rejected by a majority of the return judges. There were at least fifty fraudulent votes counted, all in favor of the Abolition ticket, owing to the fact that the return judges could not go behind the certified returns. But one Republican signed the certificate of the footings of the votes. The other seven refused to sign. In order that this fair minded and upright man may be respected for his honorable course, we give his name: Thomas N. Young, Esq., of Hopewell tp. We are not done yet with these fraudulent returns, as our opponents will discover in due season.

M'CLELLAN, PEACE AND UNION!

VERSUS

LINCOLN, WAR AND DISUNION!

(For the Gazette.)

A Statement in Regard to the Bedford County Soldier's Vote.

At the Headquarters of Capt. Wishart, Va., *thirty six* votes were certified as polled by Bedford county men, yet for Congress there were *fifty two*, and for Judge there were *fifty four* on the tally list. At Barracks No. 1, D, C., there were certified to me forty six, and to the Secretary of State, forty eight votes from Bedford county, polled. On the tally list, however, the vote for Congress was *eighty-seven*.—The poll books contained a list of voters from Fulton, Franklin, Adams, Cambria, and Huntingdon as well as Bedford. The tickets of Barracks No. 1, were not returned to me by law. As soon as discovered, I wrote to the Judges about the discrepancy; and also to the Secretary of the Commonwealth, and requested the Secretary to send the tickets if they had been sent to him in a mistake, so that we might see if possible how the vote stood before I came to certify. Jos. R. Durborrow, Esq., was present when I wrote both of these letters, and knows what I wrote; for I read them to him. The Secretary received my letter, for Maj. Washabaugh, in a letter to me on business, acknowledged its receipt, and stated that no Congressional, Judge or Assembly vote had been returned to them by the Fulton county poll-book. I never heard from the Secretary as to whether he had the tickets or had not, or if he had them, why they were not sent me. I am the legal custodian of those tickets, and should have had them. They may have been folded separately, as separate ballots for the different counties, which would have explained the whole thing. A certified copy of the poll-book from Fulton was presented to me to influence my certificate to the return Judges. What business had I with a Fulton county return, or a return from Cambria, Adams or any other county? I am Prothonotary of Bedford county. The return Judges to whom I was certifying were of Bedford county, and it was the vote only of Bedford county that I could certify. The returns from me were either frauds or blunders. I could not be expected to cover up either by my certificate. The 11th section of the law, requires the Judges to "string the vote *for each county*, on a separate thread," &c.

The 14th section reads as follows:—"After the examination of the tickets shall be completed, *the number of votes for each person, in the county poll-books* as aforesaid, shall be enumerated, under the inspection of the Judges, and set down as hereinafter provided in the form of the poll-book."

The 16th section is as follows:—"A return in writing, shall be made in each poll-book, setting forth in words at length, the whole number of ballots cast *for each office* (except ballots rejected) the name of each person voted for, *and the number of votes given to each person, for each different office*, which return shall be certified as correct," &c.

The 18th section is as follows:—"It shall be the duty of the Prothonotary of the county, to whom *such* return shall be made, to deliver, to the *return Judges of the same county, a copy*, certified under his hand and seal, of the return of votes, so transmitted to him by the Judges of the election, as aforesaid, or as officially certified by the Secretary of the Commonwealth, as aforesaid, to said Prothonotary."

As a precaution against miscarriage by mail or otherwise, the law requires a poll-book to be sent to the Secretary of the Commonwealth and one to the Prothonotary. If the Secretary gets any that the Prothonotary does not, he certifies them. This was done. The Secretary had received seven that I had not, and I had received fourteen that the Secretary had not. They were all carefully certified. It was under the law (the points bearing upon the question which I have quoted) an absurdity to ask me to certify to the Judges of Bedford county a vote of Fulton county. It was greater nonsense to ask me to certify the vote polled, and not certify the number polled for *each person*, as I was bound to do by the law. How could the fifty-four votes at one poll, or the eighty-seven at the other, be separated, or divided between Cambria, Adams, Fulton, Huntingdon and Bedford counties? But, if separated, how many was Gen. Koontz to have and how many Gen. Coffroth? and so with the Judges. Thirty-seven votes polled in Fulton were certified to me by the Secretary, for Barracks No. 1. Deduct them from eighty-seven, would leave fifty, and then two came from some place else, leaving the forty-eight, for this county. Who were entitled to these forty-eight; how many to each congressional candidate; how many to each out of the thirty-seven? If any living man can explain how these votes for each person in Bedford county, was to be counted, and certified, I will give him credit for powers of combination that are not common to the lot of [illegible] and will at once acknowledge my certificate an error.—Some who do not understand the subject, are ready to say that I have disfranchised the soldiers, and that I have wronged Gen. Koontz and Judge King. I have done no such thing. If they have been injured, it has been by the errors or wrongs of their own election officers, or those who should have furnished me with all the facilities they could to arrive at a proper conclusion. The fact is, that, judging from the balance of the Bedford county vote, at Barracks No. 1, Gen. Coffroth had a majority of ten or twelve, which are lost to him by my certificate.

O. E. SHANNON.

The "Good Times" Promised by Lincoln and the Wide Awakes in '60.

We are having "good times." Every day adds three millions of dollars of taxation on the people, and every dollar of debt is a mortgage on the property of the people.

☞We are having the good times in paying
☞State Taxes!
☞County Taxes!
☞Township Taxes!
☞City Taxes!
☞Bounty Taxes!
☞Internal Revenue Taxes!
☞Tax on Coffee!
☞Tax on Sugar!
☞Tax on Tea!
☞Tax on Calico!
☞Tax on muslin!
and in fact we are taxed on
EVERYTHING WE EAT!
EVERYTHING WE DRINK!
EVERYTHING WE WEAR!!
and indeed if there is a luxury in taxation we have "GOOD TIMES IN" paying Taxes!

☞We are having "good times" in buying
☞Stamps for Deeds,
☞Stamps for Mortgages,
☞Stamps for Notes,
☞Stamps for Duebills,
☞Stamps for Bills of Lading,
☞Stamps for Receipts,
☞Stamps for Checks,
☞Stamps for Certificates,
☞Stamps on Documents,
Stamps on Papers,
and in fact nothing is binding in law, unless a LINCOLN stamp of some kind is attached.

☞We are having "good times," ain't we, with our
☞Ragged Currency,
☞Greenbacks, large and small,
☞Lamp black and ink,
instead of the Good Old fashioned DEMOCRATIC GOLD AND SILVER.

☞We are having "good times" indeed with a country involved in a civil war, which has plunged her into a debt which will grind all down with eternal and everlasting taxation.

We are having "good times" when the rich man can invest his money in government bonds, have his interest paid in gold, while the farmer, mechanic, laboring men, &c., the property of the SOLDIER IN THE FIELD, the SOLDIER'S WIDOW AND ORPHAN, are taxed to pay gold interest on untaxed bonds. Fine times for the rich—under Abe Lincoln's blessed Administration—the happy effect of Wide-Awakeism.

☞We are having "good times" paying the salaries of
☞100,000 NEW OFFICERS!☜
created, brought into being by Lincoln. They swarm in every county, in every neighborhood thick as autumn leaves—and oh! they are so honest—so incorruptible!—so patriotic!—it is delightful for the people to pay taxes to support them.

☞We are having "good times" in paying $1000 for the privilege of staying at home.
$10 Taxes for being a Farmer!
and
EVERY THREE MONTHS WE HAVE THE PLEASURE OF PAYING LARGELY TO FREE OUR TOWN-SHIP FROM THE DRAFT!!

☞These are good times when
Fathers
must give up
sons—wives give
up husbands—Sisters give up brothers—
Children give up parents,
and men give up their homes
whenever Abraham Lincoln sees fit to put his Wheel of Death in motion, and put through the Draft.

If the people desire the continuance of such times—if they like stamps, license fees, and exactions of a similar character—let them vote for Lincoln. If they want to change such times, let them vote the Democratic Ticket, and work to elect McCLELLAN and PENDLETON.

"He made a few desultory remarks," said the schoolmaster. Mrs. Partington stopped suddenly in the bustle she was making around the table for tea, and gazed over her specs thoughtfully at him. Leaning on a plate edgewise, as if to enforce her views by the support it gave her, "I suppose it was because he was weak," said she, "but Ayer's Pills will cure him. I never knew 'em to fail. They are very solitary in such cases." "Really, madam," replied he, "I cannot guess your meaning." "You said dysentery," said she, laying down the plate and putting a spoon in the preserves. "I said desultory," said he smiling, quite a different thing. "No matter," said she, looking up in time to box Ike's ears, who was putting paper down the chimney of the kerosene lamp. "The Pills are good for both, I dare say, for they cure almost all the diseases in the compass."

Soldiers' Orphans.

The arrangements for the education and maintenance of the destitute orphans of the soldiers and sailors of the State, under the act relating to the subject, being now sufficiently completed to enable the committee appointed for the purpose to receive applications, notice is hereby given that blank forms of application, with the necessary instructions, have been deposited with the chairman of the committee, from whom the relations or friends of the orphans can obtain them.

When the application and statement in each case should be properly filed and sworn to, and certified by the Board of Common School Directors of the district in which the orphan resides, it is to be returned to the person from whom it was received, or to some other members of the county superintending committee, by whom it will be forwarded to the State Superintendent.

In a short time after the receipt of the application by the Superintendent, if it be in due form, and the orphan be entitled to the benefits of the act, an order for the admission to the proper school will be sent by mail to the mother, or other applying relative or friend, with necessary instructions.

It is expected that the schools selected for these orphans will be ready for their reception [illegible] the month of October. Their friends will therefore take the necessary steps and have them ready for admission by the 1st of November at the latest.

The State will provide clothing, boarding, washing, mending, instruction books, &c., for the orphans while in the schools provided for them, but the relatives or friends are expected to send them thither, without cost to the State, and also to send with them, in as good order as possible, such clothing as they may then have, to be worn till others can be provided for them.

The following persons have been appointed by Hon. Thos. H. Burrowes, Superintendent of soldiers' orphans, of Pennsylvania, a committee to whom all applications from this county for admission into the schools provided by the State must be made: John W. Lingenfelter, chairman; J. R. Durborrow, Mrs. Samuel Shuck, Mrs. Adam Carn, and Miss. Emma Barclay.

WAR NEWS.

REPORTED EVACUATION OF ATLANTA!

Grant's Campaign Against Richmond Virtually ended.

Rebel Legislature of Tennessee about to Assemble!

Beauregard Invading Tennessee.

LOUISVILLE, October 30.

The *Journal* learns that parties from Chattanooga report that Sherman has evacuated Atlanta, and is proceeding northward to repel Hood's attack in his rear.

CAIRO, Oct. 29.

The Memphis *Bulletin* of the 27th says it [illegible]nessee are exceedingly active. They have established railroad and telegraphic communication between Corinth and Jackson, and are conscripting every person able to bear arms, including old men, and sending agents to every part of West Tennessee outside our lines for sheep, stock of all kinds, goods, money, and everything that can be of service to them.

The rebel Governor Harris has been in consultation with Forrest and other rebel leaders, and unless the federal authorities prevent it, a session of the rebel legislature will be held at some point in West Tennessee, so that it may go abroad that they have permanently secured that portion of the state.

Meeting of the Rebel Legislature---Preparations for Holding an Election.

[From the Little Rock (Ark.) Democrat, Oct. 17.

The rebel Legislature of Arkansas met on September 22, with thirteen members present in the Senate and forty in the House. J. T. Lowry was chosen speaker of the House. Gov. Flannigan's message recommends the passage of a law allowing soldiers to vote. None should be held where but a small part of the people can vote. He doubts whether a free election can be held in that portion of the State occupied by the Federals.

A. P. Garland has been elected to the rebel Congress, over Albert Pike, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of C. Mitchell. The Little Rock *Democrat* regards the election of Garland, formerly a Unionist, and now a very strong rebel, over Pike, a man of decided secession proclivities, as an evidence of a lingering fondness for the old Union.

Gen. Grant's campaign against Richmond is virtually closed. His whole army moved forward last week to attack the rebels in front of their works, but found not a single point unguarded. Grant then withdrew his army, with the hope that Lee would attack him. Beauregard is about to invade Tennessee. He is in Sherman's rear with a large army.

BROOKS' SERIES OF ARITHMETICS for sale at *introduction prices*, at the Drug and Book Store of Dr. B. F. Harry, Bedford, Pa. Dr. B. F. Harry is the agent.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned appointed to make distribution under the will of Chas. Hoyman dec'd., of the balance in the hands of his Executor, Jas. Mattingly Esq., will attend for that purpose, at the office of the Hon. John Cessna, in Bedford, on Thursday the 17th day of November, next, at 10 o'clock A. M. at which time and place all interested may attend if they think proper.

Nov. 4, 1864. M. A POINTS, Auditor.

ADMINISTRATO'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration upon the estate of Frederick Mock, dec'd., late of St. Clair twp., Bedford county, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Bedford county, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate, are hereby requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement. BARBARA MOCK,

Oct. 28, 1864. Administratrix.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that by order of the court of common Pleas of Bedford County *J. W. Lingenfelter* committee of Abraham Sill a lunatic of Bedford tp., has filed his account in this office and that the same will be presented to the court for confirmation at November [illegible]

O. E. SHANNON, Proth'y.

Bedford, October 28, 1864.

—MARRIED—

SLATER—BURNS—On the 18th inst., by Rev. J. H. Donaldson, Mr. Jonathan Slater, of ——co., Michigan, to Miss Emma A. Burns, of Bedford co., Pa.

COMP—CORLEY—At the residence of the bride's father, in Juniata township, on the evening of the 23d inst, by Rev. N. H. Skyles, Mr. Solomon Comp, of Buffalo Run, to Miss Margaret Ann Corley.

—DIED—

SLEEK—Maggie E., daughter of Samuel M. and Ann Sleek, departed this life, Oct 18, aged 17 years, 8 months and 17 days. She embraced religion in December, 1861, and joined the Methodist church. She was punctual in attending her class, Sabbath school and church. She will be missed very much at home and in the social circle. She was always kind and affectionate. When about dying, she called her friends to the bedside and bade them all farewell, telling them they should all meet her in heaven for she was going home to die no more.

O, can it be that thou art gone,
Dear Maggie, to thy last long home?
O can it be that thou no more
Wilt join our circle as before?
O can it be that when we meet,
We'll ever find a vacant seat,
O, yes, we know thy Soul has fled,
And thou art numbered with the dead,
And oft around your grave we'll weep,
And sigh that you so early sleep.

Mrs. Sarah Mason, the subject of this brief sketch, died at her residence in Boydstown, on the 18th ultimo, in the 75th year of her age. This visitation of the dark angel of death has inflicted a blow which fills many hearts with the desolations of sorrow. But the bleeding wounds of grief and anguish, thus created, are already being mollified by the soothing balm of heavenly and divine consolation. The deceased had been a member of the M. E. Church, for more than twenty years previously to her death. After being a subject of bodily disease for about nine months, which she bore with a remarkable degree of Christian fortitude, she took her departure from earth, in the spirit of calm, sweet christian resignation to the Master's will, being often heard to express her confidence in the supports of grace, and "having a desire to depart and be with Christ," in the "better country, that is, an heavenly." The character of the departed, was that of devotedness to her children, as a *mother*; of true generosity of heart, in fulfilling the duties of social life, as a neighbor; and of sincere and meek submission to the will of God, as a *Christian*. The termination of such a life, could not be otherwise than peaceful and happy; and therefore, we say, "Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord from henceforth: Yea, saith the spirit, that may rest from their labors; and their works do follow them." S. K.

A Card for the Sufferers.

SWALLOW two or three hogsheads of "Buchu," "Sarsaparilla," "Nervous Antidotes," &c., &c., and after you are satisfied with the result, and one box of OLD DOCTOR BUCHAN'S ENGLISH SPECIFIC PILLS—and be restored to health and vigor in less than thirty days. They are purely vegetable, pleasant to take, prompt and salutary in their effects on the broken down and shattered constitution. Old and young can take them with advantage. Imported and sold in the United States Only by J. S. BUTLER,
No. 427 Broadway, New York.
☞ Agent for the United States.

P. S.—A box of the Pills, securely packed, will be mailed to any address on receipt of price, which is ONE DOLLAR, postpaid!—money refunded by the Agent if entire satisfaction is not given.

DO YOU WISH TO BE CURED? IF SO, DR. BUCHAN'S ENGLISH SPECIFIC PILLS cure in less than thirty days, the worst cases of NERVOUSNESS, Impotency, Premature decay, Seminal Weakness, Insanity, and all Urinary, Sexual and Nervous Affections, no matter from what cause produced. Price, One Dollar per box. Sent, post-paid, by mail, on receipt of an order. One Box will perfect the cure in most cases. Address,
JAMES S. BUTLER,
General Agent, 427 Broadway, New York.

BELL'S SPECIFIC PILLS—WARRANTED IN ALL CASES. Can be relied on! Never fail to cure! Do not nauseate! Are speedy in action! No change of diet required! Do not interfere with business pursuits! Can be used without detection! Upward of 500 cures the past month—some of them very severe cases. Over one hundred physicians have used them in their practice, and all speak well of their efficacy, and approve of their composition, which is entirely vegetable, and harmless on the system.—Hundreds of certificates can be shown.

BELL'S SPECIFIC PILLS are the original and only genuine Specific Pill. They are adapted for male and female, old or young, and the only reliable remedy for effecting a permanent and speedy cure in all cases of Spermatorrhea, or Seminal Weakness, with all its train of evils, such as Urethral and Vaginal Discharges, Gleet, the Whites, Nightly or Involuntary Emissions, Incontinence, Genital Debility and Irritability, Impotence, Weakness or Loss of Power, Nervous Debility, &c., &c., all of which arise originally from Sexual Excesses or Self-Abuse, or some constitutional derangement, and incapacitates the sufferer from fulfilling the duties of married life. In all sexual diseases, as Gonorrhea, Gleet, and Strictures, and in Diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys, they act as a charm! Relief is experienced by taking a single box.

Sold by all the principal druggists. Price $1.

They will be sent by mail, securely sealed, and confidentially, on receipt of the money, by
J. BRYAN, M. D.,
No. 76 Cedar street, New York,
Consulting Physician for the treatment of Seminal, Urinary, Sexual, and Nervous Diseases, who will send, free to all, the following valuable work, in sealed envelope:

THE FIFTIETH THOUSAND—DR. BELL'S TREATISE on Self-Abuse, Premature Decay, Impotence and Loss of Power, Sexual Diseases, Seminal Weakness, Nightly Emissions, Genital Debility, &c., &c., a pamphlet of 64 pages, containing important advice to the afflicted, and which should be read by every sufferer, as the means of cure in the severest cases is plainly set forth. Two stamps required to pay postage.

December 4, 1863—1yse

IMPORTANT TO LADIES—DR. HARVEY'S FEMALE PILLS are highly useful in removing difficulties arising from obstruction, or stoppage of nature, or in restoring the system to perfect health when suffering from Spinal Affections, Prolapsus Uteri, the Whites, or other weakness of the Uterine Organs. The Pills are perfectly harmless on the constitution, and may be taken by the most delicate female without causing distress—the same time they act like a charm by strengthening, invigorating and restoring the system to a healthy condition, and by bringing on the monthly period with regularity, no matter from what causes the obstruction may arise. They should, however, NOT be taken during the first three or four months of pregnancy, though safe as any other time, as miscarriage would be the result. Each box contains 60 Pills. Price $1.

DR. HARVEY'S TREATISE on Diseases of Females, Pregnancy, Miscarriage, Barrenness, Sterility, Reproduction, and Abuses of Nature, and empirically the Ladies' Private Medical Adviser, a pamphlet of 64 pages, sent free to any address. Six cents required to pay postage.

The Pills and book will be sent by mail when desired, securely sealed, and prepaid, by
J. BRYAN, M. D., General Agent,
No. 76 Cedar st., New York.
☞ Sold by all the principal druggists.
December 4, 1863—1yse

How to Save Your Money.

Call and buy your goods of E. V. MOWRY, that has been purchased at 33 per cent. cheaper than they have been for the last three months, or can be at present, when gold and goods had suddenly fallen.

Her stock comprises a general assortment of

Millinery Goods,

BONNETS, FELT AND SILK HATS,
Latest Winter Styles,

ALSO—A fine assortment of CLOAKS, BALMORAL and HOOP SKIRTS, WOOLEN HOSE, DRESS BUTTONS, NOTIONS &c.

☞ All persons having accounts standing, will please call and settle at once, for we have to pay Cash for all we buy, and MUST receive CASH for our goods to keep up our stock.

Bedford, November 4, 1864.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

To the Coroner, the Justices of the Peace, and Constables in the different Townships in the County of Bedford Greeting.

KNOW YE, that in pursuance of a precept to me directed, under the hand and seal of the Hon. ALEX. KING, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Sixteenth District, consisting of the counties of Franklin, Fulton, Bedford and Somerset, and by virtue of his office of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail delivery for the trial of capital and other offenders therein and in the General Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace: and SAMUEL DAVIS and JAMES BURNS, Jr., Esqr's.; Judges of the same Court in the same county of Bedford, You and each of you are hereby required to be and appear in your proper persons with your Records, Recognizances, Examinations, and other remembrances before the Judges aforesaid, at Bedford, at a Court of Over and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace therein to be holden for the county of Bedford, aforesaid on the third Monday of November, (being the 21st day,) at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, there and then to do those things to which your several offices appertain.

GIVEN under my hand at Bedford, on the 28th of October, in the year of our Lord 1864. JOHN ALDSTADT,

Sheriff's Office, Oct. 28, 1864. } Sheriff.

LIST OF CAUSES PUT DOWN FOR TRIAL AT NOVEMBER TERM 1864, BEING THE TWENTY-FIRST DAY:—

Joseph Barley,	vs. Jackson Stuckey,
John Snyder's Ex'rs.	vs. John C. Black,
Mich'l. Thomas,	vs. Jno. & Abram S. Kelly,
Joseph Chamberlain,	vs. Sam'l. Ritchey,
Same	vs. Dan'l. Snyder,
Tilghman Northcraft,	vs. Jos. Clingaman,
Delilah Hughes, et. al.	vs. S. H. Tate's Adm'r.
Patrick Dhrew,	vs. Jno. Dhrew, et. al.
Lucas Saupp,	vs. Stone & Cessna,
Catharine Saupp,	vs. Same.

O. E. SHANNON,
October 28, 1864. Pro.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of Sundry writs of Levari Facias to me directed, there will be sold at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, on Saturday the 19th day of November, A. D. 1864; at 10 o'clock A. M. The following described building and lot of ground of Catharine & John Shook owner and contractor, to wit:

A certain two story frame building situate in the town of Fairplay, Broad Top twp., adjoining lot of John Gordon; said house being two stories high and being 24 feet on front of Maine Street, and thirty-four feet back, with back building twenty-four by fourteen feet—

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Catharine and John Shook.

—ALSO—

A districted building and lot of ground of Patrick Dhrew, owner and contractor to wit: A certain two story frame building in Broad Top township, Bedford county, situate on Patton Street, in the town of Coaldale in said county, measuring on front on said Patton Street, thirty-seven feet, in depth about forty feet, and the lot or piece of ground and curtilege appurtenant:—

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Patrick Dhrew.

BEDFORD,
Oct. 28, 1864. } JOHN ALDSTADT, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of Sundry writs of Ven. Ex. to me directed, there will be sold at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, on Saturday the 19th day of November, A. D. 1864; at 10 o'clock A. M.

The following real estate viz: One tract of land containing one hundred acres more or less, about sixty-nine acres cleared and under fence, with a story and a half log house, a small log stable, fry house, spring house, and other out buildings thereon erected, also, an apple orchard thereon, adjoining land of Thomas Allison, Wm. Barefoot, Nathan Wright and others, situate in St. Clair township, Bedford county—

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Rachel Harbaugh.

—ALSO—

one tract of land containing one hundred and thirty-five acres, more or less, and about sixty acres cleared, and under fence, with a two story log house and double log barn, and other out buildings thereon erected, adjoining lands of Thomas Burket, Michael Wyand, and Samuel Burket's heirs, situate in Union township, Bedford county—

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Abraham Clovie.

—ALSO—

one lot of ground containing about forty feet front, and 161 feet back, adjoining lot of Mary Ann Byerly on the South, and an alley on the East, and Main Street on the West, situate in the town of Ramsburg Bedford county—

Seized and taken in execution as the property of John W. Vaughn.

—ALSO—

one tract of land containing one hundred and sixty eight acres, more or less, and about one hundred acres cleared, and under fence, with a two story frame house and back building attached, and other out buildings, and Bank barn thereon erected, also a small apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of John Blackburn, William Border, Isaac Rowser and others, situate in Napier township, Bedford county—

Seized and taken in execution as the property of George Blackburn.

—ALSO—

one tract of land containing ten acres more or less, about one acre cleared and under fence, with a dwelling house and store-house thereon erected, adjoining lands of Asa Duvall, Richard D. Foster, and others, situate in Broad Top township, Bedford county—

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Aaron Evans.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Oct, 28, 1864. } JOHN ALDSTADT, Sheriff.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters of Administration have been granted to the undersigned on the Estate of Charles Koons, late of Bedford township, dec'd. All persons indebted to the Estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims, can present them duly authenticated for settlement.

ADRIEL KOONS, Administrator.
Bedford, Sept. 30, 1864.—*

Blanks, of various kinds, neatly printed on good paper for sale at this office.

Register's Notice.

ALL persons interested are hereby notified that the following named accountants, have filed their names in the Registers office, of Bedford county, and that the same will be presented to the Orphan's Court, in, and for said county, on Tuesday, the 22nd day of November next, at the Court House, in Bedford, for confirmation:—

The final account of James M. Smith and William Rininger, Administrators of the estate of Jacob J. Rininger, late of St. Clair township, dec'd.

The account of George W. Householder, Esq., Administrator of the estate of William Sparks, late of West Providence township, dec'd.

The Administration account of William W. Cuppet, Executor of the last Will and Testament of Isaac Cuppet, late of St. Clair twp., dec'd.

The Administration account of Frederick F. Turner, Administrator of the estate of Frederick Turner, late of Harrison twp., dec'd.

The account of Jacob Kifer, Administrator of the estate of Catharine Baker, late of Middle Woodbury twp., dec'd.

The account of John Growdon, Administrator of the estate of Thomas L. Growdon, late of Cumberland Valley twp., dec'd.

The account of John Brumbaugh, guardian of William, Elizabeth, Sarah, John, Mary and Levi Brumbaugh, minor children and heirs of Esther Brumbaugh, late of Middle Woodbury twp., dec'd.

The account of Daniel Fletcher, Administrator of the estate of Curtis S. Cooper, late of Monroe twp., dec'd.

The final account of John C. Riffle, Administrator of the estate of Jacob Riffle, late of Juniata twp., dec'd.

The Administration account of Adam Geller, administrator of the estate of Barbara Geller, late of Juniata twp., dec'd.

The account of Jno. G. Feight, Administrator of the estate of Jno. R. Feight, late of Napier twp., dec'd.

The account of J. W. Lingenfelter, administrator of the Estate of Elizabeth Rollins, late of Harison township dec'd.

The account of Dr. S. G. Statler, administrator with the will annexed of John S. Statler, late of Napier Township, dec'd.

O. E. SHANNON,
October 28, 1864. Register.

LIST OF GRAND JURORS DRAWN FOR NOVEMBER TERM, THIRD MONDAY, TWENTY-FIRST DAY, A. D. 1864:—

John Smith, *Foreman*; Moses Berkheimer, Samuel Ketterman, Thomas Blackburn, sr., Jacob Roades, Samuel Defibaugh, Thom. P. Studebaker, Casper Stroupe, William Border, Geo. D. Kauffman, Thomas W. Horton, Samuel Ickes, sr., Henry Whetstone, Martin Hetrick, David Steel, Isaac S. Elder, William Rodgers, Franklin Mickel, Samuel Crisman, Elijah Perdew, William Bonnell, Geo. W. Powell, Geo. W. Snuck, N. N. Koons.

LIST OF PETIT JURORS DRAWN FOR SAME TERM.

Jacob Steckman, Nathan McMullen, John Gillespie, Jeremiah Black, Jno. S. Whip, Herbert Shoemaker, Hezekiah Nottcraft, William Gorsuch, Jacob Yont, James C. Davis, Jacob Corle, John Louman, Alex. Shoemaker, Samuel Nicodemus, John C. Riffle, Edward Hartley, Moses McIlwaine, George Elder, William James, William Kirk, Joseph Dull, John Mowry, Alex. Holsinger, Jno. Bowser, of Jac, Dan. Cyphers, Philip Moss, Jacob Adams, Jacob W. Sleek, Nathan Robison, Edward Kerr, Francis Beard, Dewalt Hershberger, Franklin May, Joseph Mortimore, Samuel W. Miller, William Mason, Hezekiah Barkman, John Dreuning.

Drawn at the Commissioner's office, September 1st, A. D. 1864.

JNO. G. FISHER,
October 28, 1864. Clerk.

Notice of Inquisition.

WHEREAS, Josiah S. Elder, one of the children and lineal descendants of Robert Elder, late of Bloody Woodberry township, dec'd., presented a petition setting forth that the said Robert Elder, lately died intestate leaving a widow named Hannah, and issue ten children to wit: the petitioner, (Josiah Elder,) Mary intermarried with John Earlenbaugh, Henry S. Elder, William S. Elder, Isaac Elder, Daniel S. Elder, Robert S. Elder, Matilda Elder and Elizabeth Elder, a minor; that said intestate died seized, in his demesne as of fee, of, and in, a certain lot or parcel of land, adjoining lands of Carper's heirs, A. Bossler, M. Gaulner, Dr. Charles Oleig, Daniel Smith and Jacob Smith, containing ninety four acres, more or less, and praying the Court to make partition of the premises aforesaid, to and among the heirs, &c; which said inquest, or writ of partition was awarded according to the prayer of the petitioner.

NOTICE IS THEREFORE GIVEN, that in pursuance of a writ of partition, or valuation, to me directed, I will proceed, to hold an inquisition, on the premises, on Wednesday, the 16th day of November, A. D., 1864, when and where all persons interested may attend, if they see proper.

JOHN ALDSTADT,
Sheriff's office, Oct. 28, 1864. Sheriff.

PUBLIC SALE
OF
REAL ESTATE.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, will be sold at public outcry, on the premises on

Wednesday, the 16th day of November next,

at the late residence of Abram Sill, late of Bedford township, dec'd., the following valuable tract of land, situate in Bedford township, adjoining lands of Michael Holderbaum, Adam Sammell, Thomas Imler and Samuel Reighart and others, containing about 108 acres, having thereon erected a two story frame house and log barn. The greater part of the land is cleared, part good meadow, and good running water and an orchard thereon.

—ALSO—

a tract of mountain lands containing about 95 acres within one and a half miles of the Morrison tract. Also sundry articles of house-hold furniture

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock of said day.—Terms Cash, or confirmation of sale by the Court.

MARY SILL,
October 21, 1864. Administratrix.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE
OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the subscriber will sell at public sale, on the premises, in Hopewell township, on

TUESDAY, the 15th day of November, next,

that large and valuable farm of which Jacob Fluke died seized, containing 248 acres and 110 perches of limestone land, about three-fourths of which is cleared and under fence, the balance being well timbered. The farm land is in a high state of cultivation, with water in every field. The improvements are a LARGE FRAME HOUSE, BANK BARN and other useful buildings, also, a good tenant house on one end of the place, also an orchard of choice fruit trees. This farm adjoins Wm. Gorsuch, Eli Fluke's heirs, David Puderbaugh, Stephen Weimer and others, and is about two miles from the town of Hopewell.

TERMS—One-third of the purchase money to be secured in the hands of the purchaser during the lifetime of the widow, he paying her the interest annually, the one-third of the balance at the confirmation of the sale, and the remainder in two equal annual payments without interest. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day.

J. W. LINGENFELTER, Trustee
for the sale of the real estate of J. Fluke, dec'd.
October 21, 1864.

Notice to the Stockholders of the Connellsville & Southern Pennsylvania Rail Way Company

An election will be held for a President and Directors of the "Connellsville and Southern Pennsylvania Rail Way Company," at No. 238 Seventh & 3rd St., in the city of Philadelphia on Thursday, the 10th day of November, A. D., 1864, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

S. L. Russell,	W. J. Baer,
Alex. Stutzman,	John Cessna,
G. W. Householder,	A. King,
E. D. Barclay,	C. W. Ashcom,

Job Mann.
Oct. 21, 1864.—3t Commissioners.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of Administration having been granted to the Subscriber upon the Estate of Henry Mowry, late of Juniata township dec'd., by the Register of Bedford county, notifies all persons indebted to the estate, to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against the same, will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

FREDERICK MOWRY,
October 14, 1864. Administrator.

Public Sale
OF
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned will offer for sale, at the Court House in the Borough of Bedford, on Wednesday the 16th day of November, A. D. 1864, at 1 o'clock P. M. The following tracts or pieces of land situate in the said county of Bedford, the property of Samuel H. Tate Esq., late of the Borough of Bedford, dec'd., viz:

No. 1. A tract of unimproved land situate in Monroe twp., adjoining lands of George Blankley's heirs and others, containing 37 acres.

No. 2. The one undivided half of a tract of land situate in West Providence twp., adjoining lands of George Smouse, Frederick Mench, S. J. Holler and others; containing 224 acres and 75 perches.

No. 3. A tract of land of Southampton township, adjoining lands of Jacob Conrod Jacob C. Mills and others; 20 acres cleared and under fence with a small log house, and log stable thereon erected, containing about 100 acres.

No. 4. A tract of land in Middle Woodbury township, adjoining lands of John Stonerook, Widow Croft and others; containing 20 acres, about 5 acres cleared, and under fence, with a small log house thereon erected.

No. 5. A tract of coal land in Hopewell township, surveyed on warrant of Jacob Meyers, containing 50 acres.

No. 6. A tract of land in East Providence township, surveyed on warrant of John Cavin, containing 406 acres.

No. 7. A tract of land in Hopewell township, surveyed on warrant of George Barker, containing 436 acres.

No. 8. A tract of land in Broad Top township, surveyed on warant of William Richards, containing 400 acres.

No. 9. A tract of land in the township of Broad Top, surveyed on warrant of Hannah Cavin, containing 432 acres.

No. 10. A tract of land in Broad Top township, surveyed on warrant of Sarah Richards, containing 400 acres.

No. 11. A tract of land in the township of Broad Top, surveyed on warrant of Isaac Richards, containing 400 acres.

No. 12. All of S. H. Tates interest in, and to, a tract of land, situate in Bedford township, containing about 25 acres, about 20 acres cleared, and under fence with a 2 story frame house with kitchen attached, and log stable thereon erected, adjoining lands of Jacob Feiter, John S. Richey, and others.

No. 13. All the right title and interest of S. H. Tate dec'd., in, and to, one tract of land situate in Bedford township, adjoining lands of Adam Barnhart's heirs, Jonathan Diehl, Hugh Moore and others, containing 300 acres more, or less, about 125 acres cleared, and under fence with a 2 story log house, log barn and other out buildings thereon erected, also an apple orchard. (known as the Stuckey farm.)

No. 14. The undivided half of the ore and mineral right of a tract of land situate in Liberty twp., in said county, adjoining lands of John Savage, Jacob Cypher and others. Surveyed on the warrant in the name of William Harris, containing 400 acres more or less:

TERMS.—Cash at confirmation of sale. Widows dower released, for further particulars inquire of Col. J. W. Tate.

H. NICODEMUS,
Bedford, Oct. 14, 1864. Administrator.

A Most Excellent Medicine.

J. F. CARPENTER'S RHEUMATIC FLUID.—Persons suffering from Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Diptheria, Burns, &c., will find this a most excellent remedy. It comes to us recommended by some of the best men in the State—and in this community. Try a bottle and see for yourself. For sale at A. L. Deibaugh's, Bedford. April 29, 1864—1y.

Examination of Teachers

Will take place as follows:—Hopewell township, Thursday, October 6, at Dashers.

Broad Top, Friday, October 7, Hopewell.

Liberty, Saturday, Oct. 8, Stonerstown.

E. Providence, Thursday, Oct. 13, Householder's.

Bloody Run Borough and West Providence, Friday, October 14, Bloody Run.

Monroe, Saturday, October 15 Rock Hill.

Bedford Borough and Township, Thursday, October 20, Bedford.

Snake Spring, Friday, October 21, Bald Hill.

Colerain, Saturday, October 22, at School House near Philip J. Shoemaker's.

South Woodberry, Monday, Oct. 24, New Enterprise.

Middle Woodberry, Tuesday, October 25, Woodberry.

Union, Wednesday, October 26, Mowry's Mill.

St. Clair, Thursday, October 27, Eight Square.

Schell-burg Borough and Napier, Friday, October 28, Schellsburg.

Juniata, Saturday, October 29, Buena Vista.

Harrison, Monday, October 31, Buffalo Mills.

Londonderry, Tuesday, November 1, Bridgeport.

Cumberland Valley, Wednesday, November 2, at Centreville.

Special examination for all who can not attend any of the above examinations, Saturday, November 5, at Bedford.

All examinations will begin at *precisely* 9 o'clock, A. M., and those wishing to be examined *must be present promptly* at that time.

J. W. DICKERSON,
September 23, 1864. Co. Superintendent.

FALL STOCK FALL
NOW IN STORE
1864. 1864.

WE have just received a handsome assortment of

NEW FALL GOODS,

Embracing Plains, Delaines, Mohairs, Alpacas Bombazines, Plaid, Striped and Plain Jaconetts and Cambrics, Collars and Sleeves in Sets, Hoop Skirts, best Makes and Latest Styles, Ginghams, Table Diapers, Tickings, Canton Flannels, Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Kentucky Jeans, Ready Made Coats and Vests.

Hosiery and Gloves,
Scarf and Neck Ties,
Linen and Paper Shirt Collars and Fronts, Hats Every Style,
Color and Quality. Boots and Shoes in Great Variety.
Made to Order, Call and See them they Speak for themselves.

Groceries,

Prime Rio coffee, Extra fine young Hyson, Imperial and Bolong Teas, Prepared and Essence of Coffee.

Syrup, Rice,

Chocolate, Spices, Chewing Tobacco and Segars of Choice Brands,

QUEENSWARE,

Salt, Mackerel, &c., Together with a great variety of other goods, to which we call the early attention of buyers.

TERMS CASH, UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.

BEDFORD, September 16th, 1864.—tf.
G. R. & W. OSTER.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS Letters of Administration on the estate of John A. Roby, late of Bedford township, dec'd., have been granted to the subscriber. All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate of said dec'd., will make known the same without delay, to

JOSEPH W. TATE,
Bedford, Sept. 30, 1864. Administrator.

Iron City College

Hon. Wilson M'Candless,
Judge of the United States Circuit Court, President
Corner Penn and St. Clair Sts., Pittsburg, Penn

The Largest, Cheapest and Best.

$35 *Pays for a full Commercial Course.*

☞ No extra charges for Manufacturers, Steamboat, Railroad and Bank Book-Keeping. Ministers' Sons at half price. Students enter and review at any time.

This Institution is conducted by experienced teachers and practical accountants, who prepare young men for active business at the least expense and shortest notice, for the most lucrative and responsible situations. DIPLOMAS granted for merit only. Hence the universal preference for graduates of this College, by business men.

PROF. A. COWLEY, the best Penman of the Union, who holds the largest number of 1st PREMIUMS, and over all competitors, teaches Rapid Business Writing.

CIRCULARS containing full information sent FREE on application to the Principals.

JENKINS & SMITH,
Pittsburg, Pa.

☞ Attend where the Sons and Clerks of Bankers and Business Men graduate.
November 6, 1863.

Ayer's SARSAPARILLA,

THE WORLD'S GREAT REMEDY FOR
Scrofula and Scrofulous Diseases.

From Emery Edes, a well-known merchant of Oxford, Maine.

"I have sold large quantities of your SARSAPARILLA, but never yet one bottle which failed of the desired effect and full satisfaction to those who took it. As fast as our people try it, they agree there has been no medicine like it before in our community."

Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches, Pustules, Ulcers, Sores, and all Diseases of the Skin.

From Rev. Robt. Stratton, Bristol, England.

"I only do my duty to you and the public, when I add my testimony to that you publish of the medicinal virtues of your SARSAPARILLA. My daughter, aged ten, had an afflicting humor in her ears, eyes, and hair for years, which we were unable to cure until we tried your SARSAPARILLA. She has been well for some months."

From Mrs. Jane E. Rice, a well known and much-esteemed Lady of Dennisville, Cape May Co., N. J.

"My daughter has suffered for a year past with a scrofulous eruption, which was very troublesome. Nothing afforded any relief until we tried your SARSAPARILLA, which soon completely cured her."

From Charles P. Gage, Esq., of the widely-known Gage, Murray & Co., manufacturers of enamelled papers in Nashua, N. H.

"I had for several years a very troublesome *humor* in my face, which grew constantly worse until it disfigured my features and became an intolerable affliction. I tried almost every thing a man could, of both advice and medicine, but without any relief whatever, until I took your SARSAPARILLA. It immediately made my face worse, as you told me it might for a time, but in a few weeks the new skin began to form under the blotches, and continued until my face is as smooth as any body's, and I am without any symptoms of the disease that I know of. I enjoy perfect health, and without a doubt owe it to your SARSAPARILLA."

Erysipelas—General Debility—Purify the Blood.

From Dr. Robt. Sands, Houston St., New York.

"DR. AYER. I seldom fail to remove *Eruptions* and *Scrofulous Sores* by the persevering use of your SARSAPARILLA, and I have just now cured an attack of *Malignant Erysipelas* with it. No alterative we possess equals the SARSAPARILLA you have supplied to the profession as well as to the people."

From J. S. Johnston, Esq., Wakeman, Ohio.

"For twelve years, I had the yellow Erysipelas on my right arm, during which time I tried all the celebrated physicians I could reach, and took hundreds of dollars worth of medicines. The ulcers were so bad that the cords became visible, and the doctors decided that my arm must be amputated. I began taking your SARSAPARILLA. Took two bottles, and, some of your PILLS. Together they have cured me. I am now as well and sound as any body. Being in a public place, my case is known to every body in this community, and excites the wonder of all."

From Hon. Henry Monro, M. P. P., of Newcastle, C. W., a leading member of the Canadian Parliament.

"I have used your SARSAPARILLA in my family, for general *debility*, and for *purifying the blood*, with very beneficial results, and feel confidence in commending it to the afflicted."

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Sore Eyes.

From Harvey Sickler, Esq., the able editor of the Tunkhannock Democrat, Pennsylvania.

"Our only child, about three years of age, was attacked by pimples on his forehead. They rapidly spread until they formed a loathsome and virulent sore, which covered his face, and actually blinded his eyes for some days. A skilful physician applied nitrate of silver and other remedies, without any apparent effect. For fifteen days we guarded his hands, lest with them he should tear open the festering and corrupt wound which covered his whole face. Having tried every thing else we had any hope from, we began giving your SARSAPARILLA, and applying the iodide of potash lotion, as you direct. The sore began to heal when we had given the first bottle, and was well when we had finished the second. The child's eyelashes, which had come out, grew again, and he is now as healthy and fair as any other. The whole neighborhood predicted that the child must die."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

From Dr. Hiram Sloat, of St. Louis, Missouri.

"I find your SARSAPARILLA a more effectual remedy for the secondary symptoms of *Syphilis* and for syphilitic disease than any other we possess. The profession are indebted to you for some of the best medicines we have."

From A. J. French, M. D., an eminent physician of Lawrence, Mass., who is a prominent member of the Legislature of Massachusetts.

"DR. AYER. My dear Sir: I have found your SARSAPARILLA an excellent remedy for *Syphilis*, both of the *primary* and *secondary* type, and effectual in some cases that were too obstinate to yield to other remedies. I do not know what we can employ with more certainty of success, where a powerful alterative is required."

Mr. Chas. S. Van Hise, of New Brunswick, N. J., had dreadful ulcers on his legs, caused by the abuse of mercury, or *mercurial disease*, which grew more and more aggravated for years, in spite of every remedy or treatment that could be applied, until the persevering use of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA relieved him. Few cases can be found more inveterate and distressing than this, and it took several dozen bottles to cure him.

Leucorrhœa, Whites, Female Weakness,

are generally produced by internal *Scrofulous Ulceration*, and are very often cured by the alterative effect of this SARSAPARILLA. Some cases require, however, in aid of the SARSAPARILLA, the skilful application of local remedies.

From the well-known and widely-celebrated Dr. Jacob Merritt, of Cincinnati.

"I have found your SARSAPARILLA an excellent alterative in diseases of females. Many cases of irregularity, Leucorrhœa, Internal Ulceration, and bodily debility, arising from the scrofulous diathesis, have yielded to it, and there are few that do not, when its effect is properly aided by local treatment."

A lady, unwilling to allow the publication of her name, writes:

"My daughter and myself have been cured of a very debilitating Leucorrhœa of long standing, by two bottles of your SARSAPARILLA."

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Neuralgia,

when caused by *Scrofula* in the system, are rapidly cured by this EXT. SARSAPARILLA.

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS

possess so many advantages over the other purgatives in the market, and their superior virtues are so universally known, that we need not do more than to assure the public their quality is maintained equal to the best it ever has been, and that they may be depended on to do all that they have ever done.

Prepared by J. C. AYER, M. D., & Co., Lowell, Mass., and sold by

S. F. Harry, Bedford, J. E. Colvin, Schellsburg, J. M. Barndollar, Bloody Run; L. Pratt, Stonerstown; G. B. Amick, St. Clairsville; D. Stoner, Woodberry; R. Ralston, Water Street, and dealers everywhere. July 1, 1864.

CLOTHING IN SCHELLSBURG.

Having lately purchased an excellent assortment of

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING,

consisting of *Over Coats, Dress Coats, Business Coats, Blouses, Vests, Pants, Hats & Caps, White Shirts, Fancy Flannel Shirts, Under Shirts, Drawers, Roundabouts, Neck-ties, Suspenders, Buckskin Gloves,*
AND
NOTIONS IN VARIETY.

We invite our friends and all who desire to purchase to give us a call at our New Clothing Store in Schellsburg, where as we are doing business on the "*One Price*" System, we flatter ourselves we can render satisfaction by doing justice to every one. We thank our many customers for their patronage, and herewith solicit a continuance of the same kindness.

G. BERKSTRESSER & SON.
Schellsburg, Sept. 16, 1864.

WM. HARTLEY'S FARMERS' COLUMN.

To the Farmers of Bedford and adjoining Counties:

I offer the best selection of "Farm Machinery in the world." Having a practical knowledge of farming, and being acquainted with the best and latest improvements, I am confident that my selections will give satisfaction, at any rate I am willing TO TAKE THE RESPONSIBILITY and WARRANT all machines to work and be as represented. Besides I furnish many machines *delivered* at the *price at which they are retailed at the place of manufacture.*

"The Farmer Mower,"
IS MADE OF IRON AND STEEL.

Weighs but 570 lbs., cuts 4½ feet swath. Has a flexible hinge cutter bar, two driving wheels. No weight on horses necks. Each horse has but 100 lbs. to pull in cutting.

IT IS THE CHEAPEST AND BEST MACHINE NOW OFFERED TO THE PEOPLE.

Is warranted in full—and challenges the world

I have already sold nearly one hundred of these Mowers, and can get but a few more.

Price $120 00, delivered in Bedford.—Farmers must order soon to secure machines.

Willoughby's Gum Spring

Grain Drills,

also on hand and for sale at Carlisle prices.

These drills are now

"MASTER OF THE FIELD,"

Sow Oats, Barley, Wheat, Rye, &c.,

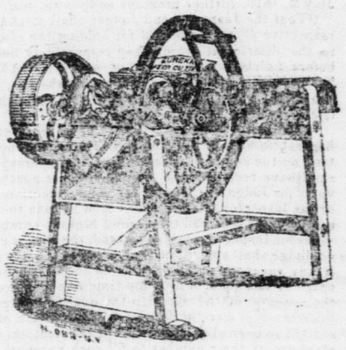
Measure the Ground, and break no Seed.

Thousands already in use and everybody pleased.

Send in your orders soon, as I have but 30 of them.

30 Green Castle Grain Cradles

now on hand. The last of these celebrated Cradles that can be got, as the *makers intend moving west.*



The Eureka! Corn Stalk Cutter and Crusher and Hay & Straw Cutter.

Having sold more than 100 of these Cutters the past winter, in this and adjoining counties, they need no praise. Ask your neighbors who have them.

Keystone Cider Mills,

Portable Farm Mills,

which will grind all kinds of grain by horse power;

APPLE PARERS, SCYTHES & SNEDS,

GRINDSTONES, &c., &c.

Hardware of all kinds.

NAILS, IRON, PAINT, OIL, &c., &c.

My stock of Hardware was bought at old prices, in great part, and I offer much of it

AS LOW AS EVER.

MY STOCK IS COMPLETE,

and I will always endeavor to please those who may favor me with their patronage.

Terms in all cases CASH, unless otherwise agreed.

☞ Farmers wanting Machines, of any kind, must remember that goods of all kinds are constantly advancing, and the sooner their orders are given the better for them, as Farm Machinery will soon advance in proportion to the rise of material, labor, &c.

WM. HARTLEY.
May 20, 1864.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, in and by an Act of General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to regulate the General Elections within this Commonwealth," it is enjoined upon me to give public notice of said elections and to enumerate in said notice what officers are to be elected, I, JOHN ALDSTADT, Sheriff of the county of Bedford, do hereby make known and give this public notice to the electors of the county of Bedford, that a General Election will be held in said county, on the

TUESDAY (8th) DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1864,

at the several election districts, viz:

The electors of the borough of Bedford and township of Bedford, to meet at the Court House in said borough.

The electors of Broad Top township to meet at the school house in the village of Coal Dale.

The electors of the borough of Bloody Run to meet at the house of Daniel B. Ott in said borough.

The electors of Colerain township to meet at the house of D. Stuckey, in Rainsburg, in said township.

The electors of Cumberland Valley township to meet at the new school house erected on the land owned by John Whip's heirs in said township.

The electors of Harrison township to meet at school house No. 5, near the dwelling house of Henry Keyser, in said township.

The electors of Juniata township to meet at Keyser's school house, in said township.

The electors of Hopewell township to meet at the school house near the house of John Dasher, in said township.

The electors of Londonderry township to meet at the house now occupied by Wm. H. Hill as a shop in Bridgeport, in said township.

The electors of Liberty township to meet at the school house in Stonerstown, in said township.

The electors of Monroe township to meet at the house lately occupied by James Carnell in Clearville in said township.

The electors of Schellsburg borough to meet at the brick school house in said borough.

The electors of Napier township to meet at the brick school house in the borough of Schellsburg.

The electors of East Providence township to meet at the house lately occupied by John Nycum, jr., in said township.

The electors of Snake Spring township to meet at the school house near the Methodist church on the land of John G. Hartley.

The electors of West Providence township to meet at school house No. 4, near David Sparks, in said township.

The electors of St. Clair township to meet at the store near the dwelling of Gideon D. Trout, in said township.

The electors of Union township to meet at the school house near Mowry's mill, in said township.

The electors of South Woodberry township to meet at the house of Samuel Oster near Noble's mill, in said township.

The electors of Southampton township to meet at the house of Wm. Adams, in said township.

The electors of Middle Woodberry township to meet at the house of Henry Fluke in the village of Woodberry.

At which time and places the qualified electors will elect by ballot:

TWENTY-SIX PERSONS to be Electors of President and Vice President of the United States.

Notice is hereby given,

That every person excepting Justices of the Peace who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the United States, or of this State, or any city or corporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent who is or shall be employed under the legislature, executive or judiciary department of this State, or of any city, or of any incorporated district, and also, that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, or commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the time, the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector, or Clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no Inspector, Judge or other officer of such election shall be eligible to be then voted for.

And the said act of assembly entitled "an act relating to elections of this Commonwealth," passed July 2, 1819, further provides as follows, viz:

"That the Inspector and Judges shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in the district at which they respectively belong, before 8 o'clock in the morning of TUESDAY OF NOVEMBER, and each said Inspector shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district.

"In case the person who shall have received the highest number of votes for Inspector shall not attend on the day of any election, then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Judge at the next preceding election shall act as Inspector in his place. And in case the person who has received the second highest number of votes for Inspector shall not attend, the person elected Judge shall appoint an Inspector in his place; and if any vacancy still continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election the qualified voters of the township, ward or district for which such officer shall have been elected, present at the election, shall elect one of their number to fill such vacancy.

"It shall be the duty of the several Assessors respectively to attend at the place of holding every general, special or township election during the whole time such election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the Inspectors and Judge, when called on, in relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such election, and on such other matters in relation to the assessment of voters, as the said Inspectors or either of them shall from time to time require.

"No person shall be permitted to vote at any election as aforesaid, than a white citizen of the age of twenty-one or more, who shall have resided in this State at least one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote, ten days immediately preceding such election, and within two years paid a State or County tax which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election. But a citizen of the United States who has previously been a qualified voter of this State and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district and paid taxes, aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in this State six months. *Provided*, That the white freemen, citizens of the United States, between the age of twenty-one and twenty-two years who have resided in the election district ten days as aforesaid shall be entitled to vote, although they shall not have paid tax.

"No person shall be permitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants, furnished by the Commissioners, unless: First, he produce a receipt of payment, within two years of State or County tax assessed agreeably to the Constitution, and give satisfactory evidence on his own oath or affirmation of another that he has paid such a tax, or in failure to produce a receipt shall make oath to the payment thereof; or second, if he claim a right to vote by being an elector between the age of twenty-one and twenty-two years shall depose on oath or affirmation, that he has resided in the State at least one year before his application, and make such proof of residence in the district as is required by this act, and that he does verily believe from the account given him that he is of the age aforesaid, and given such other evidence as is required by this act, whereupon the name of the person to admitted to vote shall be inserted in the alphabetical list by the Inspector, and a note made opposite thereto by writing the word "tax," if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of having paid tax, and the word "age" if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of age, and in either case the reason of such a vote shall be called out to the clerks, who shall make a like note in the list of voters kept by them.

"In all cases where the name of the person claiming to vote is not found on the list furnished by the Commissioners, or his right to vote whether found thereon or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of the Inspectors to examine such person on oath as to his qualifications, and if he claims to have resided within the State for one year or more, his oath shall be sufficient proof thereof, but he shall make proof by at least one competent witness, who shall be a qualified elector, that he has resided within the district for more than ten days immediately preceding said election and shall also swear that his bona fide residence, in pursuance of his lawful calling is within the district, and that he did not remove within the district for the purpose of voting.

"Every person qualified as aforesaid, and who shall make due proof if required, of his residence and payment of taxes aforesaid, shall be admitted to vote in the township, ward or district in which he shall reside.

"If any person shall prevent or attempt to prevent any officer of an election, under this act from holding such election, or use or threaten any violence to any such officer, and shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty, shall block up or attempt to block up the window or avenue to any window where the same may be holden, or shall riotously disturb the peace of such election, or shall use or practice intimidation, threats, force or violence, with the design to influence unduly or overawe any elector, or prevent him from voting, or to restrain the freedom of choice such persons on conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, to be imprisoned for any time not less than one nor more than twelve months and if it shall be shown to the Court where the trial of such offence shall be had, that the person so offending was not a resident of the city, ward or district where the said offence was committed, and not entitled to vote therein, on conviction, he shall be sentenced to pay a fine not less than one hundred or more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years.

"If any person or persons shall make any betor, wager upon the result of an election within the Commonwealth, or shall offer to make any such bet or wager, either by verbal proclamation thereof, or by any written or printed advertisement, or invite any person or persons to make such bet or wager, upon conviction thereof he or they shall forfeit and pay three times the amount so bet or offered to be bet."

And the Judges of the respective districts aforesaid, are required to meet at Bedford, on the Friday next following the holding of said election, then and there to perform those things required of them by law.

Given under my hand, at my office in Bedford, this 2d day of September, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and in the eighty-ninth of the Independence of the United States.

JOHN ALDSTADT, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, September 2, 1864.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILDCHERRY.

ONE OF THE OLDEST AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDIES IN THE WORLD FOR

Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing, Asthma, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup, and every affection of

THE THROAT, LUNGS, AND CHEST,

INCLUDING EVEN

CONSUMPTION.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY,

So general has the use of this remedy become, and so popular is it everywhere, that it is unnecessary to recount its virtues. Its works speak for it, and find utterance in the abundant and voluntary testimony of the many who from long suffering and settled disease have by its use been restored to pristine vigor and health. We can present a mass of evidence in proof of our assertions, that

CANNOT BE DISCREDITED.

The Rev. Jacob Sechler.

Well known and much respected among the German population in this country, makes the following statement for the benefit of the afflicted.

HANOVER, Pa., Feb. 16, 1859.

Dear Sirs:—Having realized in my family important benefits from the use of your valuable preparation—*Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry*—it affords me pleasure to recommend it to the public. Some eight years ago one of my daughters seemed to be in a decline and little hopes of her recovery were entertained. I then procured a bottle of your excellent Balsam, and before she had taken the whole of the contents of the bottle there was a great improvement in her health. I have, in my individual case, made frequent use of your valuable medicine, and have always been benefited by it.

JACOB SECHLER.

From Jesse Smith, Esq., President of the Morris County Bank, Morristown, New Jersey.

"Having used DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY for about fifteen years, and having realized its beneficial results in my family, it affords me great pleasure in recommending it to the public as a valuable remedy in cases of weak lungs, colds, coughs, &c., and a remedy which I consider to be entirely innocent, and may be taken with perfect safety by the most delicate in health.

From Hon. John E. Smith, a Distinguished Lawyer in Westminster, Md.

I have on several occasions used DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY for severe colds, and always with decided benefit. I know of no preparation that is more efficacious or more deserving of general use.

The Balsam has also been used with excellent effect by J. S. ELLIOTT, Merchant, Hall's Cross Roads, Md.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

None genuine unless signed "I. BUTTS," on the wrapper.

For Sale by

J. P. DINSMORE, No. 491 Broadway, New York.
J. W. FOWLE & CO., Proprietors, Boston.
And by all Druggists.

REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE.

FORTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE

Has fully established the superiority of

REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE,

Over all other healing preparations.

It cures all kinds of SORES, CUTS, SCALDS, BURNS, BOILS, ULCERS, SALT RHEUM, ERYSIPELAS, STIES, PILES, CORNS, SORE LIPS, SORE EYES, &c., REMOVING THE PAIN AT ONCE, AND REDUCING THE MOST ANGRY LOOKING SWELLINGS AND INFLAMATION AS IF BY MAGIC.

ONLY 25 CENTS A BOX, FOR SALE BY

J. P. DINSMORE, NO. 491 Broadway, New-York.
J. W. FOWLE & CO., No. 18 Tremont-st., Boston.
And by all Druggists.

May 6, 1864—eowly

COG WHEELS. WARRANTED WITH

53,818 Wringers Sold in 1863!

Any woman who will persist in the back-breaking, wrist-straining and clothes-destroying process of TWISTING clothes dry, when a "*Universal Clothes Wringer*" can be had for a few dollars, which will save twice its price per year, in clothes alone, is either *extravagant* and fond of hard work, or "penny wise and pound foolish." The value of a good

COG WHEEL CLOTHES WRINGER,

is only known to those who have used them. This machine has not its equal. It will wring bed-clothes as well as the smallest article of clothing. It can't get out of order. It is almost everlasting, and it death to *cold dinners* and *black looks* o' wash dayss Just call at Hartley's Machine and Hardware store and get one. Use it two or three times and if it don't please all about the house, bring it back, no questions will be asked and no charge made.

July 22, 1864.

10,000 lbs. of WOOL Wanted,

at J. M. Shoemaker's Store, for which the highest market price will be paid in Cash or Store Goods.

June 10, 1864.

SHRINER'S BALSAMIC COUGH SYRUP.

For Coughs, Colds, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Spitting Blood, Pain and Weakness of the Breast, Difficulty of Breathing, &c.

THIS is no new remedy. It has been used for a number of years in Maryland and parts of Pennsylvania, and has, wherever known, acquired an unprecedented reputation for curing the various diseases for which it is recommended. *Save*

So apparent is its usefulness, and so remarkable has been its cures, that it is fast superceding every other remedy for those diseases. The afflicted can rely upon it doing as much for them, and in many cases more than any other remedy now before the public. *your*

It is recommended and prescribed in the practice of a large number of the most intelligent and able physicians of Maryland. It is used and considered an indispensable household remedy by a large portion of the first families of the State. *Children.*

It is used by all classes of society, and the universal opinion is that it is good. *This Syrup is purely Vegetable Compound.* It is pleasant to take, and never does injury. But owing to its purifying qualities, must do good under any circumstances. Its effects are truly wonderful, soothing, calming, and allaying the most violent coughs, purifying, strengthening and invigorating the whole system, calming and soothing the nerves; aiding and facilitating expectoration, and healing the *No child need*

DISEASED LUNGS,

Thus striking at the root of disease, and driving it from the system.

CROUP. *die of*

This disease is announced by difficulty of breathing, shrill whistling or wheezing, hacking cough and threatened suffocation, &c. It mostly occurs in young children. No child need die of croup if this Syrup is properly used and used in time. Mothers having croupy children should watch the first show of the disease, and always keep this remedy at hand. *croup if this*

For coughs after measles this Syrup is most excellent. Experience has proven that it is equalled by no other preparation.

The price of the remedy is such as to place it within the reach of all, the poor as well as the rich, and every person should have it. *syrup*

Every person should have it in the house. It is a true and faithful friend to all who value health and wish to secure themselves against that most terrible disease, consumption. It will be found the most useful as well as the cheapest family medicine in the world. It has been used for the last four years with a success without a parallel. *is used*

Price 40 cents per bottle, or three bottles for $1.00. Prepared by S. A. Foutz & Bro. *in*

For sale by H. C. Reamer and B. F. Harry Druggists, Bedford, Pa.

December 18, 1863—1y. *time.*

SHRINER'S INDIAN VERMIFUGE.

SINCE the introduction of this beautiful preparation, it has been steadily advancing into public favor. Its astonishing efficacy in expelling worms has won for it many friends wherever known, and these are speaking its praise to others, so that it is fast being introduced into every family in the land. The demand for it is becoming immense. To make it still more worthy the preference already shown it, the PROPRIETOR IS putting it up in a much handsomer style than formerly. It is now prepared with the greatest care of uniform strength, with plain directions, so that any one can administer it.

TO DESTROY WORMS!

It is entirely Vegetable---Perfectly Safe and Harmless.

And has never been known to fail to expel worms, where worms existed. The proprietors boldly assert that it is superior to any other preparation in the world.

☞Ask for SHRINER'S INDIAN VERMIFUGE, and take no other. ☞Price 25 cents per bottle.

*.*Prepared by S. A. Foutz & Bro., and for sale at the Drug Stores of Reamer and Harry, Bedford, Pa. Dec. 18, '63—1y

---

Foutz's Mixture,

THE IS a safe and reliable remedy for the cure of Rheumatism, Painful Nervous Affections, Sprains, Burns, Swellings and all diseases requiring an external application on man.

BEST

On horses it will never fail to cure Pole-evil, Fistula, old running sores, or Sweeney, if properly applied. For sprains, bruises, scratches, crooked hoofs, chafes, saddle or collar gall, cuts or wounds, it is an infallible remedy. Try it and be convinced of its efficacy.

LINIMENT FOR

RHEUMATISM.

Persons afflicted with this disease no matter of how long standing, can be promptly and effectually cured by using this Mixture.

MAN AND

There is nothing in the world so sure and so good to take away hard corns, and cure Frost Bites as this preparation. Try it and satisfy yourselves. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle. Prepared by

BEAST NOW

S. A. FOUTZ,
Westminster, Md.

☞For sale at the Drug Stores of Reamer and Harry, Bedford, Pa.

IN USE

December 18, 1863,—1y

FOUTZ'S

CELEBRATED HORSE AND CATTLE

POWDERS.

THESE Powders have proved, after a trial of several years, to be superior to any preparation of the kind in use. The chief superiority of these Powders arises from the fact that they are composed of medicines that have Laxative, Tonic and Purifying properties. The laxative ejects crudities from the stomach and intestines, the tonic gives strength to the system of the Horse, and the purifying medicines contained in them cleanse the blood, and lay the foundation for a vigorous and healthy circulation. The use of them improves the wind, strengthens the appetite and gives the horse a fine, smooth and glossy skin—thus improving the appearance, vigor and spirit of this noble animal.

HORSES. HORSES.

These powders are not intended, as most powders are, to bloat the animal, so as to give him the appearance of being fat when not really so—but, to remove the disease and promote his general health.

These powders will strengthen the stomach and intestines, cleanse them from offensive matter, and bring them to a healthy state. They are a sure prevention of Lung Fever, and a certain remedy for all diseases incident to the Horse, as Glanders, Yellow Water, Distempers, Founder, Heaves, Slavering, Coughs, Fevers, Loss of Appetite and Vital Energy, &c.—These Powders, if used two or three times a week, through the winter and spring, your horse will never get the Lung Fever, Colic or Botts. A few doses of these powders will remove the worst cough, on any horse. Were owners of horses to feed a few of these powders every year, they might save the lives of many valuable horses.

CATTLE. CATTLE.

MILCH COWS.

The properties this powder possesses in increasing the quantity of milk in cows, gives it an importance and value which should place it in the hands of every person keeping a cow. In fattening cattle, it gives them an appetite, loosens their hide, and makes them thrive much faster.

HOGS.

HOGS. HOGS.

In all diseases of swine, as coughs, ulcers in the lungs and liver, &c., by putting from half a paper to a paper of these powders in a barrel of swill, the above diseases can be cured or entirely prevented. By using these powders the hog cholera can be prevented.

Prepared by S. A. FOUTZ,
Westminster, Md.

☞For sale at the Drug Stores of Reamer and Harry, Bedford, Pa. Dec. 18—1y

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FOR SALE OR *TRADE!*

A Farm in Bedford township, owned by John H Rush, about four miles from Bedford, containing 150 acres, about 80 acres cleared, with log house, log barn and other out-buildings thereon erected; also, an apple orchard thereon.

ALSO—A tract of land containing fifteen acres, about seven acres cleared with a story and a half log house and log stable thereon erected, adjoining lands of Joseph Brickey, John A. Imgrund and others, situate in Juniata township. The cleared land is in good order, and the balance well timbered, all capable of easy improvement and cultivation.

ALSO—A tract of land in Harmon's Bottom, Juniata township, with log house, barn, &c., thereon erected, containing 70 acres and allowance. Part of this tract is cleared and under fence and in a good state of cultivation—near to a school house, mill, &c., adjoining lands of Scott, Low, Hughes and others, and lately purchased from William Hurley.

ALSO—A tract of land in Union township, containing 225 acres, 72 acres cleared, with a farm house, tenant house, double log barn and new Saw Mill thereon erected. Also, an apple orchard thereon—known as the "Snyder" or "Koons" property.

60 acres of land—10 cleared and under fence with a log house thereon erected, adjoining George Trontman, George May and others, partly in Juniatta and partly in Londonderry Towaships, lately owned by Andrew Wolford.

ALSO—166 acres near Stonerstown, within ½ mile of Broad Top Railroad—about 100 acres cleared, with a two story dwelling house—new bank barn, stable, &c., thereon erected; also, two apple orchards thereon, of choice fruit. The soil is a rich loam, and capable of producing every variety of crops of this climate.

ALSO—160 acres best quality of prairie—near the Missouri river, close to the county seat of Harrison county, Iowa.

ALSO—Two 160 acre tracts, adjoining Elkhorne city, in the richest valley of the west the Platte Valley—about 20 miles west of Omaha city, and close to the great national or government road leading west in Nebraska Territory.

ALSO—160 acres, two miles above Omaha city, on the great bend of the Missouri. This tract is well timbered and very desirable. All of these lands were located after a personal inspection and careful examination of the ground, and can be well relied upon for future wealth. Maps showing the precise location are in my possession.

ALSO—Three desirable lots in Omaha City, Nebraska Territory.

ALSO—A lot of ground in the city of Dacotah, Nebraska Territory.

The above real estate will be sold at such prices as to insure safe and profitable investments.

Notes or obligations of any kind, that are good, will be taken in exchange—particularly good bank notes.

May 8, 1863. O. E. SHANNON.

O YES! O YES!

The undersigned having taken out auctioneer's license for Bedford county, offers his services to the public.

JOHN DELL.

Six Mile Run, June 17.

P. A. REED,

HAS ON HAND

AND CONSTANTLY KEEPS

A FULL SUPPLY

OF ALL KINDS OF GOODS.

WHICH HE WILL SELL CHEAP FOR

CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE

Bedford, Jan. 8, 1864.

C O P A R H E N H E R

C FARQUHAR'S R

REPUTATION FOR SELLING CHEAP

STILL MAINTAINED.

We are now receiving at "Cheap Corner" a very large stock of Spring and Summer Fashionable Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, of every variety and style.

To the Ladies.

Call and Examine our Stock of

CALICOES, DELAINES, ALPACAS, CUFFS & COLLARS HEADNETS, COMBS, TRIMMINGS, BALMORALS, HOOP SKIRTS, RIBBONS, SHAWLS, HATS, VEILS, HOSIERY.

Gentlemen,

Come and see our Assortment of

COTTONADES, SATINETTS, CASSIMERES, JEANS, CLOTHS, LINENS, MUSLINS, DRILLS, COATS, PANTS, VESTS BOOTS, GAITERS, SHIRTS, NECKTIES, SUSPENDERS.

GROCERIES.

Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Syrup, and Spices of every kind.

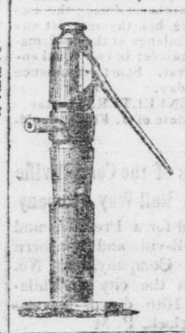
TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

Congress, Flounders, Old Virginia, John Anderson, Natural Leaf, and all kinds of Smoking Tobacco and Cigars.

Having adopted the "Cash System," we are determined to sell at very small profit, and the public, who have so kindly patronized us, are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock.

J. B. FARQUHAR.

Juliana Street, Bedford, June 17, 1864.



PUMPS!!!

I am engaged in selling the Erie Pump—certainly the only pump well adapted to this climate.

Persons in need of a good pump will do well to give me a call.

☞Orders from all parts of the county will be attended to with promptness.

ADDRESS:

WM. C. SNIVELY,
Schellsburg.

Aug. 1, 1864.—3m

Pension and Bounty Claims.

U. H. AKERS has received all the forms and instructions for procuring Soldiers' Pension and Bounty money. He also has a partner in Washington City to prosecute the claims speedily.

Bedford, Nov. 27, 1863—tf

WASHINGTON HOTEL,

BEDFORD, PA.

S. S. Diehl and William Dibert would respectfully announce to their friends in Bedford county, and the public generally, that they have leased for a term of years, this large and convenient brick hotel, at the corner of Pitt and Julianna streets, Bedford, Pa., known as the "WASHINGTON HOTEL," and lately kept by Mrs. S. Filler.

This house is being thoroughly re-fitted and refurnished, and is now open for the reception of guests. Visitors to the "BEDFORD SPRINGS" and persons attending Court, will find this house a pleasant and quiet temporary home. Every attention will be paid to the accommodation and comfort of guests. The table will at all times be supplied with the best the markets afford. Charges will be moderate. Extensive stabling is attached to this Hotel, and a careful and competent hostler will be in attendance.

Special attention will be paid to the accommodation of the farming community.

Coaches leave this house daily (Sunday excepted) at 6½ o'clock, A. M., and 2 o'clock, P. M., to connect with the trains going East from Mount Dallas and Bloody Run. A coach will also leave tri-weekly (Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday) for Somerset. The traveling public will find it decidedly to their advantage to stop with them.

Bedford, Jan. 22, 1864—tf.

BEDFORD HOTEL.

The undersigned having taken charge of the Bedford Hotel, formerly kept by Col. John Hafer, announces to the public that he will be able to afford the best accommodations, both to the traveling public and home custom. The house will be improved and re-fitted, and the Bar will always be well supplied with choice liquors. His table will be supplied with the choicest edibles of the season, and he will spare no pains to make it suitable for all. His stable is one of the best in Bedford, and a good hostler will always be in attendance.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month or year. Terms reasonable. The public are respectfully invited to give him a call.

JOSHUA J. SHOEMAKER.

Bedford, January 15, 1864.

THE MENGEL HOUSE,

JULIANA STREET, BEDFORD, PA.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to inform the travelling public that he has recently enlarged, improved and refitted his house, both for the accommodation of travelers and boarders, as well as country customers. Persons coming to this place for the purpose of visiting the Bedford Springs, will find this house pleasantly located.

Ample and convenient Stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also a safe and convenient carriage house.

All are invited to give him a call.

ISAAC MENGEL, Proprietor.

April, 15, 1864.

UNION HOTEL.

WEST PITT ST., BEDFORD, PA.

V. STECKMAN, Proprietor.

This excellent hotel is now prepared to accommodate the public in the best manner and on the most liberal terms. A splendid LIVERY STABLE is attached to this hotel. [May 9, 1862.

Spring and Summer Goods,

JUST ARRIVED

AT

J. M. SHOEMAKER'S

CHEAP STORE,

NOW OPENING.

His customers and the public generally are invited to call and examine for themselves.

HIS GOODS

ARE OF THE BEST QUALITY, AND

CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST!

LOOK

TO YOUR OWN INTEREST

BY EXAMINING MY STOCK.

A LARGE LOT OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Boots and Shoes,

OF EXCELLENT QUALITY,

AND VERY CHEAP,

form a part of my new stock.

SPRING & SUMMER WEAR,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Ladies' Dress Goods,

GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE, &C., &C.

All to be had at the store of J. M. Shoemaker.

Bedford, June 17, 1864.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers

AND

TEA DEALERS,

N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,

PHILADELPHIA.

November 13, 1863—1y

BEAUTIFUL SUN UMBRELLAS

Just opened at CRAMER'S.

May 29, 1863.

OSBORNE'S PREPARED JAVA COFFEE.

A Fresh invoice of this excellent coffee, just received and for Sale at the New bargain Store of

G. R. & W. OSTER.

RICHARD LEO.

MANUFACTURER OF

CABINET-WARE, CHAIRS, &C.,

BEDFORD, PA.

The undersigned being engaged in the Cabinet-making business, will make to order and keep on hand every thing in his line of manufacture.

BUREAUS, DRESSING STANDS, PARLOR AND EXTENSION TABLES, CHAIRS, BEDSTEADS, WASH-STANDS, &C., &C.

will be furnished at all prices, and to suit every taste. COFFINS will also be made to order.

☞Prompt attention paid to all orders for work.

☞Shop on West Pitt Street, nearly opposite the residence of George Shuck.

RICHARD LEO.

July 10, 1863.—tf

Wool Wanted.

Highest price in cash paid for WOOL.

May 27. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Come and Settle.

I desire and must have all accounts on my books settled either by note or cash within 60 days. "A word to the wise is sufficient."

J. B. FARQUHAR,
Cheap Corner, Juliana Street.

Bedford, July 8, 1864.

NOTICE.

The notes and papers of Jacob Broadstone, have been left in my hands for collection, persons knowing themselves indebted to the said Broadstone will call and settle the same, otherwise they will be collected according to law.

CHARLES FAXON, J. P.

Saxton, October 7, 1864—2m.

WARTMAN & ENGELMAN,

(SUCCESSORS TO MICHAEL WARTMAN & CO.)

Tobacco Snuff and Segar

MANUFACTORY,

No. 313 NORTH THIRD STREET,

Second door below Wood,

PHILADELPHIA.

J. W. WARTMAN. H. P. ENGELMAN.

March 25, 1864.

C. N. HICKOK

DENTIST.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations entrusted to his care.

NATURAL TEETH filled, regulated, polished, &c., in the best manner, and ARTIFICIAL TEETH inserted from one to an entire sett.

Office in the Bank Building, on Juliana street, Bedford.

CASH TERMS will be strictly adhered to.

In addition to recent improvements in the mounting of ARTIFICIAL TEETH on Gold and Silver Plate, I am now using, as a base for Artificial work, a new and beautiful article, (Vulcanite or Vulcanized India Rubber) stronger, closer fitting, more comfortable, and more natural than either Gold or Silver, and 20 per cent. cheaper than silver. Call and see

C. N. HICKOK.

Bedford, January 16, 1863.

C. D. M'CLEES & CO.

Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS,

AND

INDIA RUBBER SHOES.

NO 133 NORTH THIRD STREET

OPPOSITE CHERRY ST.,

PHILADELPHIA.

Apr. 17, 1863—1y.

Photographic Pictures.

The subscriber has just returned from Philadelphia, where he has purchased a large and select stock of PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES, comprising

GILT, EBONY, ROSEWOOD, UNION, AND CARD FRAMES,

of different styles and varieties, from

20 Cts up to Five Dollars, each.

ALSO—A new assortment of

Photograph Albums,

of all styles, holding from 12 to 200 pictures, at prices varying from 75 cents to $20.00.

Suitable for the Pocket or the Parlor.

Photographs, Ambrotypes, Melainotypes, &c, taken as low as 25 cents each.

☞Pictures of every kind and description copied to suit the album size or life size, on the most reasonable terms, and in the most durable manner.

Instructions in the art given on moderate terms. Skylight Gallery opposite the Washington Hotel.

T. R. GETTYS.

Bedford, June 10, 1864.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Diseases of the Nervous System, Spermatorhœa or Seminal Weakness, Impotence, and other affections of the Sexual Organs, Physical Debility and Premature Decay—new and reliable treatment. Reports of the Howard Association, sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

July 20, 1864—1y.

CALL AT

THE NEW STORE.

MRS. SAML. H. TATE has received a handsome assortment of

CLOAKS, MANTELS, and DUSTERS,

the latest style.

A large assortment of

SHAWLS, DRESS TRIMMINGS, and FANCY GOODS,

which will be sold cheaper than can be bought elsewhere. Bonnets, Hats, Ribbons, and Flowers always on hand.

Don't forget the "NEW STORE," North East corner of the Diamond.

Bedford, Sept. 16, 1864.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

Consumptive sufferers will receive a valuable prescription for the cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all Throat and Lung Affections, (free of charge,) by sending their address to

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings Co., N. York.

A NEW SENSATION

At Cheap Corner.

J. B. FARQUHAR has bought out one of the Stores in the County, and is able now to offer

TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS

WORTH OF GOODS TO THE PUBLIC,

all bought before the last great rise in prices,

and will be sold cheap for Cash.

☞Don't fail to call at Farquhar's before purchasing. J. B. FARQUHAR.

September 8, 1864.